THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

A List of Lincoln's Usurpations. As the Republican papers are quite generally working to impress Congress with the States. idea that they must go immediately into business of whitewashing Mr. Lincoln, and pass some act to render his usurpations and violations of law, it may be well to have a simple

list of his transgression: 1st. The government of the United States has bound itself by solemn treaty with five or six of the leading nations of the earth not to has bound itself by solemn treaty with five or six of the leading nations of the earth not to blockado any of its ports without giving them ninety days notice of the intended blockado. But Lincoln has undertaken the blockade without giving these nations any notice what-

4th. Congress alone has power to increase and maintain a navy. But Mr. Lincoln has done this himself, calling 18,000 seamen into his service 5th. Cougress alone has power to suspend the writ of habeas corpus. But Lincoln has suspended it in violation of all law, and he him-

self should be suspended from office.

6th. The Constitution has placed the mili-

rillitary subversive of the civil powor.

7th. The Constitution secures the people and their properly from unnecessary and unlawful search and seizure. Lincoln has seized

Cinted States is from horty-five to inty thorizand to savery six months, so that there was on 1st July a stock on hand equivalent to about two mouths consumption.

The variations have been remarkable for

seized the property of States at peace with the Union, and has ordered soldiers in his interest to commit nets of blood in violation of rights guaranteed to the States by the Constitution of the United States.

9th. The Constitution of the United States

guarantees to the States right to take possession of arms for the protection of their property and lives. But Lincoln has deprived sovereign States of this right, and forced them to submit to the superior number of Federal

This is the catalogue of crimes which Mr. Lincoln has committed, and which Cougress is asked the pardon—not only to pardon but to approve. Happily is it not in the power of Congress to make these acts legal, any more than it is in the power of Congress to pass a law leaving an east of markets for the crime. law legaling an act of murder ufter the crimo has been committed. Legislation does not look backwards. Congress, itself, is bound by the Constitution, beyond which it cannot go, without striking down the very existence of the Republic. We shall see what members of Congress will do not not constitute the second contraction. bers of Congress will dare to attempt this. A hundred invincible Democratic papers, sent-tered all over the country, from Maine to Iown, will keep their names before the people as the despised whitewashers of Black Republican usurpation and treason. Some the Republican papers shrewdly hint that they have made sure of all the Democratic support they need, and there are mysterious whispers that Democratic members of Congress have been bought up by large interests in big contracts. This is no doubt a scandal; but a little time will disclose the whole truth, and show the people whether there has been ground for the charges .- N. Y. Day Rook.

Proposod Ex Post Facto Law. Serator Wilson, of Massachusetts, has intro-laced n bill to ratify and confirm certain acts of the President. It provides that all nots and proceedings of the President in calling into the service of the United States the militin of the several States, and all acts and proceedings incident thereto, and all acts and proceedings relating to the operations of the military and naval forces of the United States, shall be approved and confirmed, and the same made legal and valid in all respects, as gress previously conferred.

The introduction of this "by authority" bill, and the admissions made in the President's Message, that he has "ventured upon measures, whether strictly legal or not," under the plea of "public necessity," concede that the President has violated the Constitution and the laws of the United States.

This measure now proposes to make Congress participants in his illegal conduct, instead of the arbiters and judges of it. It pro-poses to approve of uets which it is constitutionally the duty of Congress to investigate

Moreover, it is an ex post factolnw, such as it is expressly forbidden to Congress to pass, and which, if passed by a hundred Congresses, would be none the less a nullity and dead in law. It is a law assuming to declare lawful that which, when done, was unlawful. Can it be pretended that Congress is empowered to do that? Can it be believed that such a bill as Senator Wilson's will form the slightest barrier ngainst that rigid legal scrutiny of the President's unconstitutional acts which some day be instituted? This is a bill pardoning in advance of the trial or judgment certnin high crimes and misdemeanors. it is not in the power of Congress to do. but Congress is deprived of it altogether, and it is the grossest folly and usurpation to nttempt to exercise it as proposed in Senator Wilson's bill.—N. F. News, 8th.

Something that Needs Explanation. Soon after the adjournment of the Legisla-ture a company of Home Guards was formed under the law passed at the last session, officers elected, and applications regularly made to the Military Board, by the eaptain, for arms. It was understood then that the company was the first to apply under the law, and, of course, would receive their quota of guns. Previous to the organization of this company, however, n company had been formed to re ecive their proportion of the guns imported of the direct tux.

The public deb from Wushington by Garrett Duvis, of Bourbon. These urms, generally designated as the "Lincoln guns," were received to the number of 148, and taken possession of by this comof 148, and taken possession of by this com-pany. One would suppose that 148 stand would be sufficient to arm less than 90 men; but it seems that such was not the ease, and the company on Monday last organized under the State law, and the Captain having previously received a blank form of application from Frankfort, on Tucsday, started down to receive 100 guns in addition to the 148 already in their possession—and this number (248) cause is to arm a company of less than 90 subscribe for them. The selling price of Illication The selling price of Illication That the negotiation for the latent Loan, the proposals for which the negotiation for the latent Loan, the proposals for which the negotiation for the latent Loan, the proposals for which the negotiation for the latent Loan, the proposals for which the negotiation for the latent Loan, the proposals for which the negotiation for the latent Loan, the proposals for which the negotiation for the latent Loan, the proposals for which the negotiation for the latent Loan, the negotiation for the latent Loan, the negotiation for the latent Loan, the proposals for which the negotiation for the latent Loan, the negot

guns is to arm a company of less than 90 subscribe for them. The selling price of Illimen! subscribe for them. The selling price of Illimen! But the gist of the matter is this: But one company of Home Guords in Madison can draw arms; the company first referred to or-officers and soldiers stationed at Cairo, who

n in Denmark." many from abandoning the service.

Mountain Democrat, Richmond, Ky. St. Louis Republican, 10th.

FRANKFORT KENTUCKY, JULY 13, 1861.

The Trade in Coffee.

The Secretary of the Treasury having recommended a duty of five cents per pound on eoffee, it may be well to refer to the present eondition of the coffee trade of the United First. The stock on hand is now larger than

for many years, being 174 per cent. beyond that of July 1, 1860, viz: At New York. 11,317 tons.

"Boston 891 "

"Philadelphia 451 "

Battimore 1,557 "

"New Orleans 423 "

2d. He has ealled out the militin beyond the time prescribed by law.

3d. The Constitution gives Congress alone the power to declare war and ruise armies. But Lincoln has, himsolf, declared war and ruised an army, besides the militia he hus called into the field.

New York, tons ... 15.491 20,654 16,090 27,478 Boston, tons ... 3,506 4,749 2,788 1,740 Philadelphia, lons ... 4,506 8,973 2,906 4,766 New Orleans, tens ... 9,632 16,143 10,853 9,690 Total six months ... 20,221 57,332 37,720 51,070 Compared with the stocks of eoffee in the

Total 50,150 tary as an instrument of, and subordinate to the civil power. But Lincoln has made the United States is from forty-five to lifty thou-

private papers and letters.

Sth. He has unlawfully levied war against and lowest average and highest average, since the government of the United States, and has 1846, having been as follows per pound for

Rio coffee	in the New	York man	rket:
Year.	Lowest.	Highest.	
1≥46	61 cents.	8'4 cents.	\$7 01 4 57 60
1847	614 11	81, "	6 H- a. 7 72
1848	51, "	26 60	6 Um , 7 13
1849	5 , "	102, "	6 84 0, 7 82
1850	9 "	141, "	10 25 a 11 40
1651	71/2 "	111, "	8 84 0,10 04
1852	7)4	913 16	8 12 4 9 52
1553	8 41	1117 **	9 to a 10 40
1854	9 "	191, "	9 400,11 48
1255	83, 11	12 "	9 52 @ 11 12
1856		1912 14	10 24 4 12 00
[h57		101 14	10 52 a 11 72
1858		12 2 111	10 29 a 11 52
1859		13 "	10 95 a 12 21
1860		1514 **	13 16 0 14 21
			vears has been
89 166, 10	All The	OWOST DEL	co was in ()a-

tober, 1818, 5\(\frac{16}{a}\) for the lowest price was in October, 1818, 5\(\frac{16}{a}\) for the highest was in August, 1860, 15\(\frac{15}{a}\) cents.

N. Y. Evening Post.

The Sugar Trade.

The Secretary of the Treasury proposes n

uty of

2) conts per pound on hrown sugar,

3 " on clayed sugar,

4 " on loaf and refined,

5 " on symp,

6 " per gallon on molasses,

The stock of sugar on hand on 1st July,

861, was larger than for some years, viz:

Now York
 Jul), 1861.
 .91,140 tons.

 " 1860.
 .83,160 "

 " 1859.
 .83,658 "

 " 1893.
 .30,644 "

The imports of toreign and domestic su-

nrs	Ior Io	ur years	s. January to June, (:	51
iontl	hs,) we	ere as fol	lows:	
Bo Ph	w York ston, iladelp ltimore	hia. "		
6 п	onths.	1861	195,5 5 tons.	
	14			
6				
6	66	1858		
			N. Y. Evening Pest	
		1		

The Basis of Taxation. The Secretary of the Treasury examines closely the sources of revenue for the coming if done under the express authority of Con- year. His estimates are no follows for increased duties on sugar, molasses, tea and

2), cents on sugar...... 330,000 tons \$16,800,000 tons \$16,800,000 gal. 1,680,000 tons \$25,000,000 gal. 1,680,000 tons \$20 test, per lb. on preent ten 16,300,000 lbs 3,250,000 tons \$20 test, per lb. on codice... 180,000,000 lbs 9,000,000

Total on sugar, tea, and ooffee.....\$32,210,000 Allow for the large stocks on hand and for diminished consumption owing to the increased duty and the troubles at the South, the rerevenue this year may be estimated, as Secretary Chase states, at twenty millions of

The duties above stated are \$32,810,000 Total United States ... \$16,102,934,116

Omitting the seceding States, the amount is as follows: Real property \$7,630,530,603 Personal property 3,270,227,404 Totnl.....\$10,900,758,007

The direct tax on these amounts would be This 1-8 percent. on \$16,102,934,116...... \$20,128,66 The President possesses the pardoning power, except where he himself is the culprit; 30-160 per cent. on \$7,630,530,603..... 22,891,590

In other words, the tax of 124 eents per dollar on the whole real and personal estate of the country would be \$20,125,000. Or, twenty cents per dollar un the gro excluding the seceding States, would be \$21,-

Or, thirty cents per dollar on the real property alone, \$22,891,000. One of the three bases will be probably

ndopted, whereby a revenue exceeding twenty millions may be realized.

There is no reason, however, why the South

should be exempt. The Southern States must contribute, first or last, their due proportion

ILLINOIS WAR LOAN .- The Springfield

ganized over a month since, and drew for nrms, regularly as provided by law, yet they have to go without, while this other company, although having 148 guns alrendy, and organized under the law only on Monday last, draw arms from the Stute immediately. The thing needs explanation. From the present the expiration of the three months' term, and the failure to negotiate the State Loan, and thus provide funds, will certainly not deter "rotten in Denmark."

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SIMPSON & SCOTT, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, FRANKFORT, KY.,

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JOHN M. HARLAN, Attorney at Law, FRANKFORT, KY.

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JAMES P. METCALF, Attorney at Law, FRANKFORT, KY. WILL practice in the Court of Appeals. Office on St. Clair street, over Drs. Sneed & Rodman's. feber wat. wif

P. U. MAJOR. Attorney at Law, FRANKFORT, KY. OFFICE on St. Clair street, near the Court House. Will practice in the Circuit Courts of the 8th Jucicial District, Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and all other courts held in Frankfort.

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Address Thomas B. Monne, Secretary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lexipation. THOS. B. MONROE, Jr., llas been enga ed to attend to the unfinished profes-sional husiness of the late flon, Ben, Monroo. Com-numerations addressed to him at Frankfort will re-ceive prompt attention.

JOHN A. MONROE, Attorney and Counselor at Law,

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april w&t-wtf

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TAKES pleasure in informing the public that he has returned to Frankfort, and taken the Gallary of C. A. Clarke, adjoining the Telegraph Office, and that he would be pleased to wait on those wishing perfect Likenesses of themselves or friends; he is confident he will be able to please the most astidious in any kind of picture they may desire, from a lifesize potrait to the smallest Daguerrectype, or Ambrotype Also, Daguerrectypes of decensed persons enlarged to the size of Life and Colored in Oil and salistaction given.

I am also prepared to make those gems of Photography, the Daguerrectype, which is truly the most durable small picture yet produced.

The Ivory type, (made only at this Gallery,) is acknowledged by nll to be the most beautiful style of Photographic picture ever presented to the public. In brilinney of tone and color, delicacy of finish, correctness of likeness, and durablity, it is far superior to the best minature on Ivory.

Call and See.

SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS!

SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS!
CHARLES HOFMANN, M. D. F. R. S., Prufessor of
diseases of the genital organs in the Themony
MEDICAL INSTITUTE, has at a large expense to the

MEDICAL INSTITUTE, has at a large expense to the institute published a werk on the treatment of all private diseases of the male and female genitul organs, also a treatise on the result of Onanism, Masturbation, Sexual debility, Involuntary Nocturnal Emissions, Spermatorrhen, &c., causing Impoteucy and Mental and Physical Debility.

Ladies being troubled with painful or entirely suppressed menstruation, would learn something by sending for a book, Enclose two red stamps to pny the postage. the postage.
Direct to Dr. Hofmann, care of Box 1655, Boston.
mar22 wly Coal and Lumber Yard.

THE undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and the surrounding country, that he will keep constantly on hand Yobegheney, Kentucky River, Pomeroy, and Cannel Coal which he will sell at the lowest market price, either hy the quantity or art head. art load. He also keeps all kinds of LUMBER, which he will sell on accommodating terms.

ITP His Conl and Lumber Yard is on the Kentucky river, immediately below the Railroad Bridge, being the same formerly occupied by Todd & Crittenden.

JOHN C. BATES,

MEDICAL NOTICE. HEDICAL NOTICE.

I HAVE associated with me Dr. T. M. HEDDEN, late graduate of the P. M. College, of Ohio. The Doctor studied the science of medicine under my supervision, and graduated at the above institution, with the first honors of the class of 1-60-61. Persons calling for me, in my absence, are recommended to his medical skill; and he can be found at all times, except when professionally engaged, at our office, five miles from Frankfort, on the Versailles turnpike.

B. C. SNEDAKER.

Lodged in Jail.

Cellars, Granaries, Covering Steamboats,
Railroad Cars. Engine Rooms, Fire
Walls, etc., etc.

I will stand the severest test of HEAT, COLD, or RAIN of any climate, and will not MELT,
CRACK, WANK, or N'ALE OFF.

The Material can be furnished to parties in the interior of the State in Barrels for all Domestic purposes. For Cheapness and Durability, it excells all articles now in use.

Orders from City and Country solicited and promply Filled.

For further particulars, apply at the Office of the undersigaed, the Manufactory, or address.

(CRRAN C. SMITH, Eichmand, Ky., G., CLAY SMITH Corington, Ky., nov8 wfy

C. C. POMEROY, Agent.

Lodged in Jail.

On the 13th inst., two runaway slaves were lodged in the lockcastle County Jnil, at Mt. Vernon, Willey, one of them calling himself IlENKY CIIAP—MAN, he is about 40 years old; about six feet high; technique to the substantial from the others, and he is ruptured. The other hoy calls himself ANDERSON CIIAP—MAN, he is about 36 years old; weights about 160 years old; about six feet high; which weights about 160 years old; about six fee

TERMS: One copy per annual, in advance......\$4 00

STATES RIGHTS TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER, JUDGE GOBRIAS TERRY.

FOR STATE SENATE-20TH DISTRCT, HON. THOMAS P. PORTER. OF WOODFORD.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE OF FRANKLIN COUNTY, CAPT. THOMAS STEELE.

(Regnlar Election, first Monday in August.) SATURDAY.....JULY 13, 1861.

See outside for interesting reading matter

An Italian Statesman on Constitutional Liberty-Contrast with Lincolnism.

Riensoli, who succeeded Cavour as Prime Minister of Victor Emanuel, King of Italy, made the following admirable remarks on the duty of government and the people, and on the real nature of that liberty which, in the United States, the Usurper occupying the Presidential chair, has trampled under foot:

"I would say, finally, that it is to our constitution and in its erowning statutes that the govenment will always look for the soundest safe-guard of public order; and it will find, I am truth, and honor, to endeavor to make new thority in devotion to the constitution and in respect for the laws. For indeed it is by the laws, defining as they do the respective limits to ask new questions, till it makes unqualified of governmental authority and of popular liberties, that we are assured of both; and it entitle itself, by this course, to respectful the former and the full development of the latter are coually useful and necessary for the happiness of the State. The government will imputations. efore maintain order, not as the negation of liberty, but as the guaranty of liberty, athe condition and reconcilement of all sorts of liherties; and this it will do with a firm and

It is as mehncholy as extraordinary, that the lessons of liberty taught to the despotisms of lican institutious, should now come back from European disciples to the American teachers. The fact is a terrible rebuke to our rulers, and a humiliating reproach to our people; but the rebuke and the reproach are alike meri- Mt. Vernon. From this, it would seem that ted. This government, as contemplated by its framers, is a government of law, not a rumor of his death is unfounded. Col. government of men or of force. It is found- Brown's father, an honored citizen of Franked, indeed, on the public will, but it is operated fort, credits Tosh's report. according to laws consistent with the Constitution ordained in obedience to the popular ery to the Constitution and the people.

power, than he deliberately went to work to as to the result of it. overthrow the lawful government and establish a reign of usurpation. He has exercised enormous powers, not only not delegated, but forbidden to the Executive. He has usurped the powers which the Constitution vested in the powers which the Constitution vested in on Kentucky for three regiments, the First to be communded by Lloyd Tilghman, the Secauthority of the judiciary department. He and by Bob Johnson, and the Third by Winhas, by his own will, executed by military ters, who have now recruiting officers running subordinates in the mere discretion of the latter, suspended the privilege of that sacred Frank Tryon has been here several days, and writ of right, the grandest bulwark of human is here now; he and Sain. Mnjors & Co. arc liberty, the writ of habeas corpus. He has daily engaged in this work; they are, togeth substituted military for civil rule, invertoffice every day, and it is believed that the ing thereby the order of supremacy. He has regiments are to be used along the horders suppressed the right of speech and the right of petition; and he has called out vast land Nashville railroad. The recruiting officers reand navul forces, without authority of Congress, to enforce these stupendous usurpations, it-but the Union feeling is growing stronger and arrogantly demands of Congress itself to every day.

UNCONDITIONAL UNION. And all this lawless tyranny is operated for the demonstrable purpose of achieving the compul- etors of this paper are mentioned, are unmitsory abolition of slavery, as we proved in our last, even though it bo attended with the ut- There is not the semblance of truth in any ter destruction of the government.

Congress at the Foot of the Usurper. Congress is driving on rapidly in the hu- public.

miliating work of registering the decrees of the Usurper. In hot haste, without time for typin Washington, on Tuesday, Secretary proper consideration and debate, both Houses Cameron made a speech, in which he said that are passing bills to enable Lincoln to enforce the war would surely continue till the causes his usurpations. They talk of adjourning in done we should hear no more of Virginians a few days. The sum of their work is, prac- and South Carolinians-only of Americans. tically, the subversion of the government and These words were received with enthusiastic the substitution of a military despotism with upplause .- N. Y. Tribune. Abe Lincoln as Dictator. But we forbear This statement of Cameron's, following so further comment for the present, awaiting to close upon Banks' declaration that there survey the entire action of Congress at the would have to be "an ead of our present form end of the session. Meantime, the reader of government," and upon the Courier and Enwill catch sufficiently intelligible glimpses of quirer's "official" announcement that "the the action of that subservient body in the tel- State lines must be ruled out," ought to open egraphic reports in another column.

ade corner of Eighth and Main." Advertisement in Lou. Dem.

Which is to be believed, the statement in the above advertisement, or the Journal's bany Ledger says that we are authorized by ative of the author of this beautiful song, lia-gard to party, and recommended Isham G. statement that Gen. Rousscau was not recruit- Surveyor Anthony to say that no further inirreconcilable. Which tells the truth?

But for Lincoln's violation of his pledge to withdraw the garrison from Fort Sumter, Sonal Liberty Bill in the Connecticut Southern temper, that this fratricidal war by partisan-of nearly two to one, the Lower could have been avoided.

We stated on the 8th inst., that on the efore, the public mind in Frankfort was nuch agituted, that Tennesseeans were there urging Gov. Magottin to seize upon this end of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and keep it open for all kinds of freight, and that the Governor was holding the matter un-

The Frankfort Yeoman of the 9th made a hement denial of our assertion. We concluded however to call our informant's attention to the Yooman's contradiction, and he promptly reiterated what he had said to us and confirmed the publication in the Jour-nal. We have no doubt that the publication was strictly correct.-Lou. Jour., 12th.

Now here is a reiteration of the utterly groundless imputations we have heretofore denied; imputations known to every intelligent citizen of Frankfort to be devoid of any color of truth. And the Journal makes the reiteration on the authority of nobody else than its original informant! We tell the Journal that its informant's reiteration is as false as the original charge, and, to test the matter, to see what the tale-bearer's character for truth muy be worth, we respectfully request the Journal to give his name. The respectable citizens of Frankfort, even of the Journal's own party, are disgusted and indignant at these systematic, clandestine, unserupulous attempts of the Journal to malign Gov. Magoffin through an anonymous, irresponsible, unscrupulous, and conscienceless spy.

As to being further interrogated by the Journal in connection with this matter, we disdain to submit to such despecable trickery. It is the habitual trick of that paper, whenever its discreditable arts are detected and exposed, instead of making the amende due to justice, sure, the most solid foundation of its own an- issues, and thus escape responsibility for its past flagitiousness. The Journal has no right bence we know that the rightful exercise of recognition, and it will then be easy for us to refute its new and equally false interrogative

The War Nows. We copy a telegraphic dispatch in reference to the battle neur Carthage, Mo., from the Louisville Courier, and another from the St. Louis Republican. The former reports the death of Col. B. Gratz Brown. The St. Louis Europe by the fathers of our admirable Repub- Republican of the 11th, however, has a statement of the battle given on authority of Liont. Tosh, Adjutunt of Col. Seigel, who left for St. Lous after the battle, and reports having met Col. Brown sixteen miles eust of Col. Brown was not in the battle, and the

We do not copy the telegraphic rumors of battles on the Potomae and in Western Virwill. The law, therefore, is the legitimate ginia, because we see in them so much conexpression of the public will; and the people trudiction, that we fear we might give needhave bound themselves, in the Constitution, less pain to many friends of the combitants to express their will only through the forms by publishing fulse accounts. There are raof law. The administrators of our govern- more that Geu. Patterson, of the Federal arment, therefore, are, in a peculiar sense, hound my, sustained a terrible defeat, having been to administer according to law, and in no cut to pieces by the Confederate forces under other way. Whoever exercises official pow- Gen. Johnston. The telegraph from that er, which is either not delegated by the law, quarter is under control of Lincoln's forces or which is forbidden by the law, is guilty and we fear to trust its statements, pro or con, of flagrunt usurpation, and guilty of treach- and we advise the reader to await with what patience he can, for authentic advices. The Abe Lincoln was constitutionally elected impression we have, however, from the oum, President of the United States, though not by of reports is, that the Federal forces have susa majority of the people. But he was nevertained serious reverses both in Missourl and theless constitutionally entitled to execute the functions of President of the United States.

If they are thus comprehended in that same design by government, it becomes a very cuting they should every one fall in support of a cause 1 regard, before God, more righteous weights." Is slavery one of them? Is the general inequality, social and political, of the President of the He took the oath of office prescribed by law. has not already been,) accommodated with a But no sooner was he seated on his throne of hard fight, though we forbear any prediction had not used this language. It is not happily

[From the Louisville Journal, 11th.]

FRANKFORT, KY., July 10, 1861. GENTLEMEN: I wish to inform you that it as leaked out here that Jeff. Davis has called up und down our railroad every day, entrupping boys from 16 to twenty years give you the information and you can rely upon

The above statements, so far as the propriignted falsehoods in gross und in detail. part of them; yet no doubt they are samples of the dishes that the Louisville Journal sets out for the daily entertuinment of a credulous

At a dinner of the St. Andrews Socie-

the people's eyes to the fact that the usurpers States Rights candidates for the House of Re- time." Well, asks one of his opponents, why at Washington are actually bent on destroy- presentatives in Louisville. "Recruiting office for Rousseau's Brig- ing the present form of the government of the United States.

ing and would not recruit Federal troops in terruption will be placed on the transmission ate Army. We have knowledge ourselves of re-election to the Governor's chair; A. O. Louisville? The two statements are utterly of provisions or other articles from this place nt least fifteen members of that patriotic fam- P. Nicholson, (Democrat,) and John Bell, to Louisville.

THE CORWIN AMENDMENT AND THE PER- ernment at Washington; and who rightfully for the minor offices to be filled. it is the firm opinion of the best judges of LEGISLATURE.—By a vote—said to be strict—that flag was originally dedicated. House of the Connecticut Legislature has refused to consider, at the present session, Orleans Picayune of the 7th inst., confirms EST L. H. Rousseau, having taken service either the amendment to the Constitution in Lincoln's army, has resigned his seat in the proposed by Mr. Corwin, or a bill proposed Dreux, of the Louisiana troops, was killed in grace to repeat its deniul that Rousseau had been Kentucky Senate as a momber from Louis- for the repeal of the State Personal Liberty, the skirmish near Newport News on the 5th recruiting or would recruit Federal troops in Bill.

innati Enquirer of the 11th. The Yeoman of the same date had occasion to quote and commessage. The views of the Enquirer corrob- the Connecticut Legislature: orate those we took of the Usurper's purpose in prosecuting his diabolical war against the That was the original design of the leading ngitators from the beginning. They knew within their limit, the laws of the United their agitation would lead to civil war; and on and hope to see the result achieved, which destruction of thousands of men in deadly the leading agitators meditated from the

From all Shoulders.

direct special attention:

ernment whose leading object is to elevate the able pursuit, and to ufford all an unfettered start and a fair chance in the race of life. yielding to partial and temporary departures from necessity. This is the leading object of the Government, for whose existence we contend. I am most happy to believe that the

LIFT ARTIFICIAL WEIGHTS FROM ALL SHOULDERS," that the negroes are to be emanipated and set free in the slave States? | 18 nays. When we consider the character of his polities and of the men by whom he is surrounded, it Union men, if that is the object for which they are called upon to make such vast sacrinegroes in the South, to turn that section of country into worse than a desert, or to the twenty millions of white people in the Northern paper snys: North to be loaded with immense debts, to be to be thrown out of employment, our merchants made bankrupt, and the most terrible evils inflicted upon society for the respective for the respect evils inflicted upon society, for the purpose of lightening the weight from the shoulders of the negro of the South? Is this war to be carwith that intention? If it is, hundreds of thousands who are now for it will be its most bitter opponents. No sensible man can doubt that to set free the four inillious of Southern negroes would be the most awful culamity that ever happened the nation. It is indicative of the short-sighted folly and stupidity of Mr. Lincoln that he should use such an expression in his message. It will have a bad effect North and South, and will be exceedingly injurious to the public interest. There was no necessity for his lugging in an expression savoring of negro eniancipation and negro equality.

The following from the Chicago Times, is its commentary on the very same extract from

Lincoln's message: In so far as this language condemns the ignoring of the people by the Southern Confederacy, we cordially indorse it as just, but what is meant by lifting "artificial weights" from off the shoulders of men? Whose shoulders? Negroes, or white men? If the latter, we say umen, for ours is a government of white because such is not the object of the government. The President says "all men." constructed. Is this to be imputed to care-lessness of style, or to design? We hope to the former, but, if to either, it certainly is un-

A number of volunteers, who, being inoxicated, did not get away with the Kentucky Regiments on Tuesday, and yesterday were begging the Quartermaster for transportation. which was refused. The probability the absentees will be arrested and held respon-

The above relates to men of the bogus reg-Cincinnati, and, insultingly to this State, call- to various regiments, overhauling drawers ed "Kentucky regiments." It is not strange | trunks, and closets, destroying valuable clothof enlisting under a name which it was a mor- and money down to daguerreotypes and manguilty of the ignominious conduct above related. These villnins, we have no doubt, will be cut

Capt. S. D. Bruce, of the Lexington Chas- science and the grace to admit our correction scurs, has received and accepted the appoint- of the Journal's sensation article of the 8th ment of Inspector General of the Home but the Journal itself sticks to its misrepre-

some misinformation. There is no such office false. Characteristic. known to the laws of Kentucky as Inspector General of the Home Guards, and consequently no power exists any where to appoint or eommission such officer.

Will the Observer be good enough to tell the public the source of its information; by whom and what mode Capt. Bruce was designated for the mythic office in question; by whom he is expected to be commissioned; and what valid authority he is expected to excr-

THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER .- It is a claim to be fighting for the principles to which

A dispatch from Richmond to the New ing.

The following article is from the Cin- Ex-Governor Seymour, of Connecticut, in favor of Recognizing Southern Rights.

The following is the text of the preamble ment upon the very same passage of Lincoln's and resolution offered by Gov. Seymour in

House of Representatives,) May Session, A. D. 1861.

South. The Irrepressibles palpably mean to States heretofore composing the United States make the war the means of ubolishing slavery. have withdrawn from the Union, and the effort to compel their return and to enforce States, have assumed the proportions of a civil war of vast mugnitude, threatening the pe now that civil war is raging, muny who de- ple of the country not only with the burdens precated its inauguration, very willingly look of enormous taxes and public debt. but the combat; therefore,

"Resolved, That while we are in favor of maintaining the Constitution of the United The Precident's Message-Artificial | Weights | States in the true spirit of its founders, and of upholding the government organized in We find the following paragraph in the late duty of Congress, now to soon assemble, to lessage of President Lincoln, and to it we adopt the resolutions known as the Crittenden Compromise, or some other plan of ad-"This is essentially a people's contest on the justment of similar design, for a fair and honorside of the Union. It is a struggle for maintain- able termination of the troubles. And in abying in the world that form and substance of Governt, we solemnly protest against any intercondition of men, to lift artificial weights institution of slavery where it is recognized from all shoulders, to clear the paths of laudby the Constitution of the United States, or for the purpose of disparaging the equality the several States as united by the Federal Constitution.

In support of this resolution, Mr. Seymour made a speech in which he declared thut the plain people understand and appreciate South could not be conquered. This movement indicates the beginning of reaction in Now does the President mean by the ex-pression that the object of this war is to ruling party there is not yet cured. The resolution was rejected by a vote of 173 nays to and Seigel and his entire force are in the

Mr. Breckinridge was dropped from certainly bears that construction. The people the Committee on Military Atlairs in the would like to know, at least the Democratic-Senate because it was understood that he thinks Senate because it was understood that he thinks a "Union held together by the sword is not fices. Are we to spend hundreds of millions worth preserving." On the 8th of January of dollars and lose hundreds of thousands of the Union men of Kentucky all entertained worth preserving." On the 8th of January valuable lives to let loose the four millions of that opinion, but there is not one of the leaders of the administration in Kentucky that will sprend over the fair fields of the North not say the reason for leaving Mr. Breekenand West this dark barbarian cloud? Are ridge off of the committee is a good one. A

because under the impression that his sympathies are not sufficiently with the resolution of the Union by force of arms, if necessary, to render him efficient for that cause in the management of the committee's business. Hence, r as will be preceived, his name no longer ap-

The Tribune does not know what to do with all the darkies it catches down in Virginia. It says:

"The expensiveness of supporting so mnny egroes as are likely to fall into our hands, he trouble of finding suitable and sufficient york for them, and the importance of settling nt once their final disposition, are thought to embarrass the question. An expression of opinion from the country is needed for the guidance of the Administration, which, unless supported by a strong popular sentiment, may hesitate to assume the obligations ncident to the reception.

It must be a smart Administration that needs an expression of opinion from the Abolitionists to know what its duty is.

The following is from a Presbyterian clergyman in Alabania:

I was, to the last, for the Union, I now of course, includes blacks as well as whites. have with my full heart of approval, four if they are thus comprehended in that same sons in the Confederate army; and am will-

Shameful.-The correspondent of the New York World, writing from General Pat- John J. Speed, Postmaster, Louisville: terson's camp at Martinsburg, Va., speaks thus of the conduct of Lincoln's troops:

DISGRACEFUL PILLAGING. It is painful to be called upon to report that few vile fellows who have enlisted under the three mouths' call, were heartless enough to drop off from the ranks during the march, sible for their absence from their respective commands.—Cin. Enq., 11th.

enter the houses of the farmers in the vicinity, and ran-ack them from top to bottom. I isited eight or ten which had been hastily The above relates to men of the bogus reg-iments, raked up from the lowest purlieus of them gangs of half-drunken men, belonging that soldiers who would be guilty of the fraud tuking off whatever they coveted, from deeds

The rack and ruin which these armed desperadoes caused was wholesale and most wanon. Many houses thus gutted belong to to pieces in battle, if their cowardice does not | well-known Unionists; yet, because found uninduce them to desert before the hour of con- protected, their doors were forced open and the depredations begun.

The Lexington Observer says that The Louisville Democrat had the consentations, on pretence that its spy reitcrates The Observer has been misled, no doubt, by what every body in Frankfort knows to be

> We had a gentle rain here yesterday morning, with light hail; and, in the afternoon, a very heavy shower, with a heavy fall of hail, which completely covered the ground, many of the hailstones being larger than filberts. It is feared that the tender vegetation has been badly riddled by the hail.

Gov. Seward's friends excuse the folly of his speech at the Astor House when he promised peace in sixty days, on the ground John Joyes and T. E. C. Brinly are that "he had taken a little too much at the don't Phillip sober make a formal correction of the mistakes of Phillip drunk?

fact, says the Baltimore Republican, worth The people of Lawrence county, Ten-THE BLOCKADE RAISED .- The New Al- knowing, that every male descendant and rel- nessee, recently held a meeting, without reble to military duty, is now in the Confeder- Harris, (old Democrat,) as a candidate for ily who are at this time doing service ugainst (Whig,) to the Senate of the Confederate the unconstitutional and tyrannical govern- States; and Democrats and Whigs equally

> Mon. L. W. Andrews (late Senator) is the Union Cundidate for the Il. R. in Flem-

the report that Lieutenant-Colonel Chas. D. Will the Louisville Journal have the Louisville?

[From the Louisville Courier, 12th.] The fight in Missouri-1,700 Federals Killed

and Wounded-2,700 Taken Prisoners. We learn from a gentlemen who arrived from St. Louis last night on the cars, that in the fight at Curthage, Mo., 1,700 Federal troops were killed and wounded, and 2,700

was among the killed. It is also reported that Gen. Lyon is sur- ties of Owen, Carroll, and Trimble.

rounded by 5,000 State troops, and he is ere this a prisoner.

Since writing the nbove we have received the St. Louis Daily Journal of yesterduy's GARRARD, the present Treasurer, a candidate

COMPLETE DEFEAT OF THE FEDERAL FORCES IN THE SOUTHWEST.

A telegraphic dispatch, received in this city last night, from a gentleman (understood to to he Nuthaniel Holden, every way reliable) says that the fight in the Southwest com menced on Friday morning at 10 o'clock, between the State troops and the Federnis, un-der Seigel and others, at about twelve miles beyond Carthage, resulted in the Federal troops heing completely routed, with great slaughter, and were pursued for fourteen miles to two miles below Carthage, when night put an end to the slaughter. The Federal troops were taken prisoners, and all their rms and equippage captured.

We further learn by a letter from Gen. Par-

ns, said to have been received in Jefferson City, that he, Gen. Parsons, after the pursuit, surrounded Seigel's forces and demanded a surrender. Col. Seigel stipulated that as a condition his men should be permitted t march out without their arms. Gen Parsons however, insisted on an unconditional surhands of the State forces. Among the killed were Colonel's B. Gratz Brown, Saloman Kallman, and Wolff.

We transfer the following to our colmans from the Louisville Democrut of the

A CARD FROM CAPTAIN CRITTENDEN.

He is Loyal to the Flag. "Lieutenant Crittenden, son of John J. Crittenden, was challenged to fight a duel ut

Leavenworth, Kansas, on the 24th of June, by Lieutenant L. L. Jones, on account of the former making fun of the American flag." FRANKFORT, Ky., July 9, 1861.

GENTLEMEN: The inclosed paragraph was published in your paper of Friday last. As am the only son of the Bon. John J. Critenden now in the service it will. Messrs. Harney, Hughes & Co.: tenden now in the service, it will, of course, be supposed I am the person referred to. The publication of that paragraph does me great injustice. It is untrue in every essential statement. I have not been challenged for any cause; nor did I ever so dishonor myself

as to sneer at the flug under which I serve.

Very respectfully yours,

E. W. CRITTENDEN, Captain of 1st Cavalry.

Gen. Rohert Lee.

The Liucoln organs have been industriously circulating reports of the disaffection of Maj. Gen. Lee, of Virginia. The following

A gentleman of high standing, direct from pay, Richmond, informs us that he saw General Lee daily arm in arm with President Davis, most actively engaged in pushing forward the defenses of Richmond, and that he was heart and soul in the cause, working in every poss ble way to strengthen the condition of the South, and render her triumph complete.

This information we have from a source every way reliable, and the Munchausen stories of the Northern press are only part and parcel of that great system of fraud inaugi rated by Lincoln, and being most faithfully carried out by all his subordinates.

official notice explains itself:

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Washington, July 11.

By order of the Postmaster General, the entire postal service, embracing post-offices and post route and route agencies in Middle and West Tennessee, is discontinued from and after this date. No mails will be hereafter made up for any other in those districts until such service shall be restored and notice given, nor will prepaid postage theneche reco

JOHN A. KASSON, First Assistant Postmaster General.

[Special Dispatch to the Republican.] The Battle on the Fifth-Retreat of Federal Troops—Great Loss—State Troops not much

WARSAW, July 10. A messenger from Governor Jackson's army passed through this place yesterday. He states that he left camp after an engagement of the State troops with the Federal forces on Friduy last, commencing at uine A. M. and continuing till dark. The Federal troops retreated with great loss, and were pursued by the State troops for fourteen miles, through Carthage, in Jasper county. General Price was within a few miles, with five thousand troops, with abundance of urms, but not up in time for the fight. Loss small on the part of

Highly Important from Virginia-Three Companios of Ohio Volunteers Captured as Prison-

the State troops. The above is reliable

United States Quartermaster John II. Dickerson last evening received a special dispatch from Buckhannon, Virginia, from n reliable source, to the effect that a courier had arrived from Glennville, and that three companies of Col. Connell's Nineteenth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers were beseiged and captured by the rebel forces three thousand strong, under O. Jennings Wise, and were detained as prisoners of war. Two regiments has been dispatched to their relief and rescue, and report gives it that a fight was inevitable.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 10. The bill which passed the House to-day authorizes the Treasury Department to borrow within twelve mouths from the pnssago of the act \$250,000,000, the payment of which is secured by duties on tea, coffee, sugar, spices, wines, liquors, and other duties, and taxes.

The other bill which passed authorizes the

President to cause duties to be paid at any ports of delivery, and establish Custom-houses on land or seu for the collection of duties, and employ the army and navy if deemed necessnry, and if duties cannot be collected to close

Adams, which made it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment, to speak a word against the President or his administration. It will not surprise us to see Congress

"DLACK SOFT HATS"—Something new, light
pass such a law.

"DLACK SOFT HATS"—Something new, light
REENON & GIBBONS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Candidate for Senator.

Editors Ycoman: In answer to calls made on me through the public press, and r peatedly by private eitizens, I have, after much reflection, conclu-B. Gratz Brown, a Colonel of a regiment, ded to announce myself as a candidate for the Senate, in the district composed of the coun-

May 24th, 1861. A. P. GROVER.

State Treasurer.

We are requested to announce JAMES E. for re-election at the next August election. feb16 w&twte

SPECIAL NOTICES.

News Depot.

We ere gratified to learn that our neighbor, J. D. POLLARD, across the way, in the "Old Bank Building" has made arrangements to receive the Nev York and Philadelphia weekly papers, pictorials &c., together with all of the Louisville and Cineirnati daily morning papers and the Louisville evening papers, and will have them for sale at hs counter on and after Monday, July 15th. Give him neall, and patronize one of your own citizens. July 13 t-w3t

TERMS CASH. I have been compelled to adopt the cash system. which will enable me to sell goods at from ten to twenty per cent. lower than formerly. These terms will be enforced from this date. A CONERY.

june4 t-wtf A. CONERY, SIGN OF THE EAGLE.

(Successor to W. P. Loomie.) llus just received a new assort-WATCHES, CLOCKS ANI JEWELRY.

Call and see them, and you will find Prices to sult the times. Matches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired. ian 17wAt-w tf

EDGAR KEENON......J. L. GIBBONS. AN ELEGANT STOCK OF JUST OPENED BY

KEENON & GIBBONS. DEALERS IN

BOOKS & STATIONERY, HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, WALL PAPER, CARPET BAGS, &c., UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.,

feb25 w&t-wly MAIN ST., FRANKFORT, KY.

Look at This. ALL persons indebted to the late firm or W. Il. from the Baltimore Republican of Monday KEENE & Co., either by note or account, are requested to come forward and settle on or before the 1st day of April, 1861, otherwise they will have costs to W. H. KEENE, E. HENSLEY.

Feb. 19, 1861 tf.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills.

pared from a prescripion of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy

cure may be relied on. MAILS FOR TENNESSEE.—The following it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity

Each hottle, price One Dollar, hears the Governmont Stamp of Grent Britian, to prevent counter-

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Pulpitation of the heart. Ilysteries, and Whites, these l'ills will effect a cure when all other m ans havo failed; and although a powerful remed), do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any thing hurtful to

the constitution. Full directions in the pamphlet around each packege, which should he carefully preserved. Sole Agent for the United States and Conada.

JOB MOSES. (Late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,) N. B .- \$1.00 and 6 postage stamps inclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a hottle, containing over 50 pills, hy return mail. Sold in Frankfort by J. M. Millis.

Proclamation by the Governor.

Wilson, Peter & Co., Wholesale agents.

oct16 w&t-wly

To the Sheriff of Jefferson county: WHERCAS, LOVELL H. ROTSEAT, Senator elect from the Senatoriel District, composed of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth wards of the city of Louisville, has resigned seid office

Now, therefore, 1, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Gov-nor of the Commonwealth of Kautnely, do here! Now, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Keutucky, do hereby direct that an election be held in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Wards of the city of Louisville, at the several places of voting therein authorized by law, on Monday, the 5th day of Anguet, 1861, for the election of a Senator for soid Senatorial District, to fill the vacance occasioned by the resignation of Lovell II. Rousseau, and that you cause polls to ho opened in said precincts accordingly; and that you proceed to conduct and make due return of said election in the mode and manuer prescribed.

prescribed.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this related by the sear of the Commonwealth.

R WAGOFFIN B. MAGOFFIN.

By the Governor. Thos. B. Monage, Ja., Secretary of State.

FEMALE SCHOOL. Misses K. A. Monroe and Fanny Bald-

win, DROPOSE opening a school for YOUNG LADIES. I in the hasement rooms of the Presbyterian Church, on the last Monday in August, 1861.

TERMS: For young ladies studying the higher branches, per year.
For primary department, per year.
Music and French extra.

MILITARY NOTICE.

The Postmaster-General has ordered the entire discontinuance of the mails in Middle and Western Tennessee.

A LL applications for arms for "State Guard" must be made in the same mnaner and according to the same forms as were required previous to the pessage of the law organizing the Military Board, requiring the approval of the luspector-General before the Board cun order the issue of the arms. All applications for arms for "Home Guards," and desiring information in reference thereto, must be addressed to the "Secretary of the Board of Milltary Commissioners, at Frankfort."

By order of the Board.

June 14, 1861.

June 14, 1861.
The Board has ndjourned, to meot egain on the 2d
Tuesday in July next.

The Attitude of the Democratic Party. Times always vindicates the wisdom of the ing for: policy of the Democratic party and of its administration. It has done so in connection with recent events, with more than usual emphasis. For years and years it warned the country that this eternal agitation of the slavery question, if not stopped, would bring the greatest calamities upon us; that it would lead to a divided Union and civil war between the sections; to national and individual bankruptcy; to personal and political ruin. It plead with its political opponents North, with the mad funntics of the South, to forbear, to stay their hunds, to stop what they called their "irrepressible conflict," for the good of the country. Their appeals were spurned Their jugated.
warnings were disregarded. We were told by The New York Times, which is regarded Union; that a sectional triumph would produce no mischief; that, in case they were suceessful, all would go on as gaily as n "marriage ocratic predictions proven faise—we had a doomed them to a speedy destruction by the million times rather that they have had the folly of their devotees. their worst predictions, have been more than this entertainment: realized. Look at the condition of the coun- "Should they again desire the shield of the compromises of the Constitution in favor of of every slave in the land. ing, it was egregious folly to suppose that our dom." General Government could pursue an anti-

to the brink of destruction! The old, stereotyped charge of corruption was also instrumental in causing the people to vote down Democratic men and Democratic policy. What have we seen? Why, in less than three months it is an admitted fact that those purists who support the Administrations of Lincoln and Democratic from the Government, from the brave solutions of Lincoln and Democratic from the brave solutions. The conflict at Booaville has been greatly misrepresented. I do not believe from all that I can diers than all the money that has been about 100 thousands throughout the country, to his friend in this city:

War has been inaugurated in Missouri. Federal and State troops. The accounts that bave gone forth are all exaggerations. The conflict at Booaville has been greatly misrepresented. I do not believe from all that I can diers than all the money that has been about 100 thousands throughout the country, to his friend in this city:

War has been inaugurated in Missouri. diers, than all the money that has been ab- learn-and I have pretty good means of stracted from the Treasury for half a century. knowing—there were more than three of the Since the 4th of March-Republican papers themselves being the witnesses—there has been wounded, while there were not less than sixa regular carnival of corruption, that puts to shame every thing we have seen in that line. part of the Federal forces. Cin. Enquirer, July 11th.

Outrages and their Causes.

The New York Daily Times of the 3d in-

heard of elegant pianos broken in pieces, chairs and sofas cut, pictures defaced, mirrors broken, and other outrages perpetrated, more worty of savages than of soldiers drawn from Mr. Lincoln that he can not always keep a the ranks of civil life. Col. Allen's burning stunding army to watch the movements of of the wheat, cut and stacked in the field, be-one million of free men! Why does he not cause he believed it belonged to a Secession- conciliate? If the proper course had been less disregard of all rights, and of ordinary decency, which is said to be habitual with

of this disastrous and discreditable affair at every other man whom he does not absolute use, was fired upon by one or two shots, things is withering to everything that is good. believed to come from the house. An officer and one or two men immediately went in and set the house on fire. It was entirely consumed, together with its elegant furniture, olition Generals, the papers of the Abolition carpets, pianos, an excellent law library, and Cabinet, or the telegrams sent out by each and all its other contents, worth in the aggregate, all of them, without being convinced that a as the officer himself assured me, not less than \$25,000. I learn that the owner, a lawyer named Whiting, and another gentleman who of the real facts transpiring in the country. was with him in the house at the time, denied Not a single statement has yet been made as having fired upon the troops. Both were the several rencontres between the Abolitionhrought into the fortress, and afterward re- ists and the Confederate troops that has not leased by Gen. Butler, on the representations utterly falsified the facts. Every statement of Col. Segur. I confess I do not see the pro- has been of the character of that of Gen. Patpriety of burning the house. Why, more-over, was it necessary to order Little Bethel rebels before us, and taken possession of their to be burned; and the church to be set on fire if it was of wood, and to be blown up if of brick? These things savor more of barbarous have not dared to advance out of sight of

times than those in which we live."

Does Mr. Raymond ever read a sheet published in New York called The Daily Times?

their batteries into Virginia.

The boast of Seward that the war would be settled in sixty days has been proved as false those he has recorded are down in the programme of Mr. Lincoln's war of subjugatian, Scott believed there was a majority of the as he will see hy referring to an editorial in people of Virginia in their favor, why have The Times of May 24, and which says: "A they not boldly advanced into the State and just retribution is already upon Virginia. In given their friends a chance to welcome them? men will be on her soil, which will be devas- they dare not move one mile toward Richtated by the terrible storm of war, her people mond until backed by all the hordes of North-driven from their homes, their fields blasted, their property destroyed, and their great interpretation at the mercy of their fees."

mond until backed by all the hordes of North-driven from the hordes of North-driven from the property destroyed, and their great interpretation at the mercy of their fees."

conquer, to subjugate them. And when the men in all the States except South Carolina, rehellious traitors are overwhelmed in the ia the name of common sense why ask for field, and sentered like leaves before an an- four hundred thousand northern soldiers to gry wind; it must not be to return to peaceful and contented homes. They must find poverty at their firesides, and see privation in the anxious eyes of mothers and in the rags of

Who can doubt whence have sprung the outrages upon unoffending persons, after reading the records?—N. Y. News.

What They are Fighting For. The following extracts from prominent Re-

publican papers at the North, will show what the people, the Lincolnites, think we are fight-

The Boston Atlas and Bee, the leading Administration papers in New England, says: The meaning of this fight is the doom of slavery, and the sooner the Governments acts upon this idea, the less will be the carnage!

The Hartford Press, the State organ of the

Republicans in Connecticut, says: It is a mistake to say that the Confederate States are in rebellion against the Govern-The slavery in them is in rebellion against Republicanism; and it is the slavery in them, and not the States, that is to be sub-

jugated. the Republican statesmen that the agitation as the special organ of Mr. Seward in New could go on; that it did not endanger the York, makes the following pacific suggestions:

Like Popery, slavery is incompatible with bell." The people for once listened to their syren soothing voice, and installed them in liberty and civilization. Their progress is at power. We would like to have seen the Dem- an end, and fate or providence seems to have

name of false prophets, than to have seen our The Mineral Point (Wisconsin) Tribune country in its present lamentable condition.

But all the worst fears of the Democrats, all this stress the loyal Union men of the South to

try-look at its present-survey its future, wings of the American eagle-the protection For all the ovils, present and prospective, the of the American flag—us we have no doubt Democratic party is guiltless, as it lifted up its they will before the close of the war, the terms voice and warned the people of them. Had will be such as to settle forever the question the Democratic policy not been departed from, had its wise counsels been listened to, we should have been to-day a happy and united people, and prosperity would have smiled upon the land. The Democrats advised that the shavery question be let alone; that the conflict will fix the time for the emancipation compared to the Conflict will fix the time for the emancipation of American slavery. The time for compressible conflict will cease to exist when the question of American slavery. The time for compressible conflict will cease to exist when the question of American slavery. The time for compressible conflict will cease to exist when the question of American slavery. The time for compressible conflict will cease to exist when the question of American slavery. The time for compressible conflict will cease to exist when the question of negrous conflict will fix the time for the emancipation conflict.

ity. Its strong common sense enabled it to the entire North and many loval sons of the perceive that this great country could only South, when we say, make no compromise be saved by a compromise and conciliation of all the various interests, and that as long as nearly one half of the States were slavehold-

shavery course without the greatest troubles and disasters to the whole political and social fabric. Our opponents believed otherwise.

We give them and it will be to be a social to be a social fabric. Our opponents believed otherwise.

We give them credit, at least the masses, for The following is an extract from a private honesty; but, oh! how terribly have they letter written by an eminent and excellent been misled by demagogues and political idiots | Minister of Christ, a distinguished author, The old, stereotyped charge of corruption well known to thousands throughout the

A more suicidal policy could not be adopted towards our State than has been pursued by the General Government. It seems to me that if it had been the fixed purpose of Linstant contains a letter from Mr. Raymond, its the Union, they could not have pursued a coln and his Cabinet to drive Missouri from stant contains a letter from Mr. Rayanond, its editor, dated at Fortress Monroe, June 30, from which we make the annexed extract:

"They have entered private houses which had been deserted and shut up by their owners, and in sheer wantonness destroyed the furniture which they contained. I have heard of elegant pignoss broken in pigess.

be the issue "In this connection I desire to raise the No man can utter a word here now question as to the propriety of all the house dicial to the Lincoln Government, without burnings and other destruction of property which seems to have the sanction of our authorities. On the way to Bethel, at the time lance. Every man is seemingly watching Every man is seemingly watching that place some time since, Col. Duryea's ly know. And every stranger you see you Regiment, while passing a large and elegant watch as a spy. Ah, my brother, this state of

Systematic Lying.

No man can read the dispatches of the Ab-

If he does, he will find that such incidents as as Lincoln's assertions about the Union feelfew days more a hundred thousand fighting | They know the assertion is utterly false, and Ite will also find, in The New York Tribune of the 10th of May, and his co-laborer says, "We intend not merely to defeat, but to

Ballimore Rep., 8th.

CROSSING THE POTOMAC.—The Tribune correspondent thus describes General Cadwallader's column crossing the Potemae:

Confiscation of Property.—Secretary Chase suggests to Congress the propriety of confiscating the whole or a part of all the property of citizens of the South who have lovely landscape; glowing with richest vertaken up arms to defend themselves from the dure, under a clear sky and bright, summer Abolition hordes which Lincoln has called out sun-as for the great occasion so remarkable for their subjugation, as also those who may aid them by their sympathies or by exposing the injustice and inhumanity of the war waging against them. This is but part of the original programme which promised to the original programme which promised to the content of the leaves and high of Southern was subject to the content of the leaves and high of Southern was subject to the content of the leaves and high of Southern was subject to the content of the leaves and high of Southern was subject to the great decision so femalically and memorable in its character. Was it not the ARMY OF PREEDOM ENTERING INTO THE LAND OF BONDAGE, TO I trust so; for, if not, it was only an idle and was the content of the great decision so femalically and the content of the part of the content of the part of the soldiers the houses and lands of Southern men worthless pageant, and will be a hurning as an incentive to their enlisting in the unbal-lowed erusade. We shall soon see the whole Yes, freedom for the divine Ilumanity! If monstrous features of this fanatical and un- this war were for anything short of realizing monstrous features of this induction monstrous features of this induction principled party brought fully into view. The principled party brought fully into view as a perfect equality of rights for every human being, it would be the most foolish crusade, or the direct butchery, that this earth was ever and all the luxuries and necessaries of life. Stained withal. On the triumph of freedom nance, reported the House bill for payment in the first of the politic and volunteers with up appeal. They will be made to pay dearly for their devotion to Black Republicanism, not only in the lives of those whom they have persuaded through the revolution; we must now achieve instead of \$6,000,000. The amendment was and deceived into this unhaly war, but also in individual libesty for all men in the nation, to agreed to and the bill passed. the enhanced price of everything needful for the enhanced price of their families.

Biltimore Rep. 8th.

Britimore Rep. 8th.

XXXVIITH CONGRESS-Called Session.

WASHINGTON, July 10. Sunate -- Mr. Sunderland was cleeted Chaplain for the present session.

Mr. Clark offered n resolution expelling the eded Senators. Laid over.

The Senate resolutions to approve of certain acts of the President were taken up.

Mr. Powell wished the matter laid over, be for expulsion. No man has a right to a seat large transfer of the senate of the senate

that business would be done in the usual way or put off to give time for speeches.

Mr. King offered an amendment "that, in

ix months after re-establishment of the authority of the United States, the standing Mr. Latham said that, as a member of the affirmative.

Military Committee, he wished to explain.

The re
nays, 10,

Part of t lle had not agreed to air the provision to bill. He saw no reasons for the increase of the regular army and the suspension of the writ dent Lincoln were then taken up.

Mr. Polk resumed his remarks. He said

the acts of the President and vote for uny amount of men and money till only one flag floated over the country.

ereion the only means of sustaining the Govrnment. He would sanction no peace until the death of all armed traitors who lead the ehellion, not simply by the steel of soldiers, but by a felon's death by the halter.

Mr. Kennedy said he was still more opposed to coercion now than before. They might ght for twenty years and not reconstruct the and had no right to suspend the writ of habenion. He saw no reason for the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus.

the band of traitors at Baltimore, who mured brave men going to save the country, was . ufficient justification for the present. Mr. Kennedy replied that no man lament-

ed more than himself that occurrence, and no man did more to suppress that mob and save the soldiers than Marshal Kane. He (Kennedy) was opposed to the secessionists in

Mr. Polk spoke against the previous resoutions, and said the President made this war. resolution to the Judiciary. which Congress alone had the power to do, and had increased the army and suspended the writ of habeas corpus, which latter the King of England would not do. He honored until to-morrow. Agreed to he Chief Justice for the ground he had taon against it, and that necessity was always the tyrunt's plea. The President has gone even beyond that, proclaiming martial law, a to be printed. The Semate

Mr. Wilson moved to postpone the consideration of the resolution until to-morrow.

House-A message was received from the Senate informing the House of the passage of a bill refunding and remitting the duties on rms imported by States since the 1st of May ast, and till January next.
Mr. Burnett asked that the bill he put on

s passage and said: "I am one of the few period men here who think not only the commencement but the prosecution of the present war might have been or may now be avoided by roper efforts on the part of the National Administration. Entertaining this opinion, I am one of those indisposed to resort to force under any circumstances, believing under the to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered theory of our Government that the Union to be printed. never be held together in that way Hence, it is my purpose, representing a Congressional district of Kentucky, to oppose, both by my voice and vote, every movement that looks to the prosecution of the war against the secoded States. These being my views and sentiments, I cannot and will not, under any circumstances, give my vote for measures which look to the involvment of our common a bloody struggle, the result of which to both sections will be the destruction of their material and best interests and the prostration of republican government on this

Mr. Mallory said—"I have risen simply to total in the name of Kentucky and her majority here than the Administration. Union representatives on this floor against the remarks made by my colleague (Mr. Burnett,) and to say that Kentucky, hy a large and overwhelming insjority, will support and should vote against it.

Mr. Lovejoy would not vote, as the bill pro-

tucky, believe that the peril, the dunger, the destruction, and the ruin of so many material interests have been brought about by these so that the House might adjourn Thursday very seceding States of the South which seem to excite the sympathy of my colleague. This being my opinion and that of Kentucky, I nm authorized, I think, to say to the House and the country that the people of Kentucky, through her Union representatives on this floor, stand ready to support the Government of the United States by every constitutional means to which it may be thought proper to resort for the maintenance of the Government proposed a war standard. and the Constitution." [Applause. The Speaker said he would direct the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest anybody who should repeat the demonstration of applause.]

Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June next, and for the year ending 30th of June lust; also, a bill making appropriations for the navy for the same period. Both bills were committed to the Committee of the Whole.

by him vesterday, further to provide for the ollection of duties on imports and for other purposes, and asked that it be put on its pas-

Mr. Vallandigham regarded the bill, in two particulars, at least, nnconstitutional. He voted against Mr. Bingham's bill twice, and a solemn obligation, in sight of the country

Mr. Washburn eaused an explanation of its provisions to be read, by which it appeared hat it contained features similar to the act of 1830, known as the Force Bill. The bill then passed—yeas 135, nays 10.

Nays-Messrs. Burnett, Harding, Norton, Pendleton, Reed, Robinson, Vallandigham, porhees, Wadsworth, and Wood. Mr. Stevens moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the Loan Bill, and that de-

Agreed to.

concluded in one hour.

Mr. Colfax presided over the Committee. Washington, July 11. SENATE—Mr. Saulsbury gave notice that he should introduce a joint resolution making amendments to the Constitution for from Illinois that such remarks were not pera peaceful adjustment of the present troubles. M. Chandler, from the Committee on Commerce, reported back the House bill in relation to the further collection of duties and imports, the force bill, so called, is the blockade bill, with a recommendation that it pass.

Was laid over. The Loan bill was received from the House and referred to the Committe on Finance,
Mr. Hale introduced a bill regulating the employments of volunteers in the navy. Alto regulate the marine force.

Also bills to increase the navy in time of All of which were referred to the Committee

Mr. Clark called up a resolution offered

expulsion. He should vote that the names of the Senators be stricken from the roll and their sents be declared vacant. He moved to

here who espoused the cause of treason. wishing to offer some remarks.

Mr. Fessenden said it could not be expected Treason, to be sure, was a gentlemanly crime, and entitled to the axe instead of the halter, but still it was n crime

Mr. Latham's ninendment was disagreed to Yeus, 11; nays 32. Messrs. Bayard, Breekinridge, Bright, Johnston, of Tennessee, Johnarmy he reduced to the footing of the net of July 1860."

States, the sainting from, of Missouri, Latham, Nesbitt, Polk, Powell, Rice, and Saulsbury, voted in the

The resolution was then passed. Yeas, 32;

of habeas corpus, though he was willing to inMissouri had obstructed no law whatever of Mr. King said he was willing to sustain all with United States, yet that State, under no to the U. S. Government.

President and yote for any pretext of law, had been invaded by United Uriel Wright made apply

States troops from Iowa and Kansas.

Mr. Polk argued that the President had no Mr. Lane, of Indiana, contended that the right to invade the State or give the power to army needed to be increased, and believed co- proclaim martial law to a mere captain. He referred to Captain Lyon's act us illegal and

Mr Wade moved to refer the resolution to

Mr. Powell took the same ground as Mr. Polk, and said the President had no right to declare a blockade against any of the States,

as corpus.

Mr. Wilkinson asked the Senator if he ap-Mr. Wilson said that the organization of proved the action of the Governor of Kentucky in refusing to send volunteers in answer to the proclamation of the President. Mr. Powell said all the State of Kentucky

approved of it, and he was one of its peop In the earlier and better days of the Republic, such monstrous usurpations of authority had been the cause of impeachment at the bar of the Senate. He suid peace must be had by mpromise and conciliation, not by force Mr. Wade withdrew his motion to refer the

Mr. Bayard renewed it. Mr. Breekinridge rose, but yielded to Mr. Wilson, who moved to postpone the resolution

The bill providing for the better organization of the military establishment was taken up, and the several amendments were ordered

The Senate then went into executive session, and subsequently adjourned.

House—Mr. Stevens, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill making additional appropriations for the Legislative,

Executive, and Judicial expenses for the year ending June, 1862, and arrearages of the year ending dune last. Also, a bill making appropriations for the

eivil expenses of the Government for the same Mr. Blair, from the Committee on Military

Affairs, reported a bill to promote the efficiency of the army. Also, a hill for the employment of volunteers

to aid in supporting and defending the Gov-ernment. All the above bills were referred On motion of Mr. Stevens, the House went

into Committee on the Army Bill, with Mr. Washburne in the chair.

Mr. Vallandigham believed the act of the President in increasing the army was unconstitutional. He regretted to hear that the Committee of Ways and Means had merely carried out the recommendation of the Exce utive Department. Inasmuch as it appears that the war is to be waged, he asked that the majority of both the llouse and Senate to take care of it, in order that it may be conducted under constitutional restrictions. It ras known that he had no confidence in the

Mr. Burnett said he had not had the opportunity to examine the bill, and was opposed to the way the bill was rushed through, and should vote against it.

tion of the United States." [Applause on the floor and in the gallaries, which the Speaker promptly rebuked.]

posed to increase the standing army to more than double what it now is. He would give 500,000 men and \$500,000,000, and his con-Mr. Mallory resumed, saying-"What I stituents would give their last cent and shed their last drop of blood for the suppression of have said is the feeling of Kentucky in this unfortunate state of affairs. We, in Kentucky in the rebellion, but they did not desire to in-

crease the regular army. Mr. Stevens said the Committee on Ways next. They were disposed in these war tim to give everything the Government asked trusting that before half a year had passed nway peace may be restored. The importance of having disciplined troops was so obvious as not to require argument. If the army should be too large when the rebellion was suppreed, it would be easy to reduce it. The bill

Mr. McClernand briefly advocated the increase of the army, saying it had been too small for the last fifteen or twenty years.

Mr. Burnett said, to put down rebellion it The House passed the loan bill with only 5 was not necessary to increase the regular army, but only to employ the volunteer forces

Mr. McClernand-Will you vote for the

volunteer force? Mr. Burnett-Not hy any means. I do not believe that we can hold the Government together at the point of the sword or at the cannon's mouth. You may vote your 500,000 Mr. Washburn called up the bill reported men and your \$500,000,000, and our country may be ravaged and desolated with civil war, but by the first Monday in December next you

will be no nearer the end of the war than

Mr. McClernand then said, when that gentleman resumed his seat here, he took on him and God, that he would support the Consti-tution of the United States; and could he do by folding his arms while the batteries of rebellion are leveled perhaps at the capitol? Is this the wuy he can discharge his obliga-

Mr. Burnett said, I believe I am best serving the interests of my country and the cause of Constitutional representative government, as well as the prosperity of the people, hy advocating a peaceful solution of the present difficulties instead of a bloody war.

Mr. McClernaud—You propose a peaceful solution. I want to know the basis of it. Do you want us to recognize the Southern Confederacy?

The Chairman reminded the gentleman tinent to the subject under consideration Mr. McClernand-I hope I shall have an explicit answer.

Ir. Burnett—The gentleman from Illinois

shall hear from me at a future time how I would settle the question, and when I shall have a full oportunity for that purpose.

Mr. Hickman said—I trust in God the gen-

tlemun from Kentucky does not speak the sentiments of his own section, much less those of his entire State. But whether he does or not, I say frankly, it matters not to those who Also bills to increase the navy in time of war; to increase the number of paymasters in Constitution and the Union. For whatever the navy, and relating to the naval academy, their action may be, the Government will be sustained and perform its legitimate offices.

> Mr. Jackson, of Ky., said that Burnett did not represent the sentiment of Kentucky, and

Mr. Burnett said that whatever position she took, he meant to stand by her. He owed a loyalty to his State paramount to that to the Federal Government. The President had inaugurated war in violation of the Constitution. He solemnly protested against it.

more than declaring their seats vacant.

Mr. Latham said he should not vote for the tucky under no circumstances would raise her hand ugainst the Federal Government.

Mr. Hickman replied to Burnett, contro-

verting his position. Mr. Vallandigham offered a proviso to the bill that no part of the money appropriated be used for the employment of forces for subugating any States and holding them as conquered provinces, or for interfering with slavery in any State. He offered this to disae the minds of those who thought this the purpose of the war. The amendment was rejected.

The army bill after several amendments

From St. Louis.

ST. Louis, July 10. Judge Catron's charge to the Grand Jury was read in the U.S. Circuit Court to-day. It treats the question of treason at great length, and fully proves that the Judge has not followed the example of Tennessee, but remains loyal

Uriel Wright made application for writs of habeas corpus in the cases of ex-Senator Green and John Seward, now held in custody of from Rev. A. W. Curtis: the U. S. forces at Cauton, Mo.



TO the people of Franklin and adjoining counties, I would announce that I have employed a Gunsmith to carry ou the

Gunsmithing Business. IN ITS

VARIOUS BRANCHES At my Tin and Stove Store, St. Clair Street, Frankfort. F. Repairing done on short notice, and on reasonable terms for CASIL. New work made to erder with neatness and dispatch.

F. Don't forget the place—at G. II. Miller's Tin and Nove Store, Frankfort, Ky.
111328 w&t-wiff G. W. MILLER. at G. W. Miller's Tin

Glad News for the Unfortunate!

THE LONG SOUGHT FOR



CHEROKEE REMEDY! An unfailing Specific for all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, and a General Alter-

ative and Blood Purifier. CTTHIS "REMEDY" CURES WHEN ALL OTHER PREPARATIONS FAIL. CO

The is entirely unlike every other Medicine perscribed for Fenered Discuss, as it contains no Mineral Poison or Nauscous Drugs, being prepared from Roats, Barks, and Leaves, in the form of a pleasent and delicious Syrup.

This is "nature's own remedy," for GONO-BHEA, (Clap.) GLEET, GRAVEL, STRICTURE and inespecially recomvended for FLEOR ABLUS (Whites in Females,) for this complaint it is invaluable.

(Whites in Feminics) for this composition was it was it.

ITPAs a general alterative and blood purifier it has no equal, and does not fail to care SCROFULA, SECONDARY SYPHILIS, GLANIULAR SWELL-INGS, MERCUBIAL and ALL ERUPTIVE DISEASES, curing them more speedily and permanently than am other medicine known. It does this by parifying and eleming the blood! Causing it to flow in all its original purity and vigor, thus remeving from the systemall impure and permicious causes ing from the system all impure and pernicious causes which have induced disense,
II Pln all old cuses of Gonorhaa and Gleet, hat have baffled all medical skill, it is especially ecommended—in old cases it never fails, and resent over it curve from one to three days. A few losse positively removes all scalding heat, chordea and pain.

ind pain.
If It does not affect the breath, or interfere with

mar wat-wish
any class of business.

If I requires no assistance from other medicine.
If I requires no assistance from other medicine.
If I requires no assistance from other medicine.
If I require no assistance from the Counting Rosen, without its ever being sospected as a "remedy" for private diseases,
I rate is DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S

One of the Stomach, Pleasing to the Taste, is

I require from the Counting State of the Counting State of the Counting Rosen, without its ever being sospected as a "remedy" for private diseases,
I return to a state of the Counting Rosen for the Stomach, Pleasing to the Counting Rosen for the Stomach, Pleasing to the Taste, is

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I return to a state of the Counting Rosen for the Stomach, Pleasing to the Taste, is

I return to a state of the Counting Rosen for the Coun For I'ull particulars get a Circular free from If From Indiparticulars get a Circular free from any Drug store in the United States.

If It is sold at Retail \$2 per Bottle, or three Bottles for \$5, by all responsible Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States, and at wholesale by all Wholesale Druggists.

POTTER & MERWIN, Sole Proprietors,

Memphis, Tenn.
Sold in Frankfort by W. H. Averill and J. M. Mills
Wilson Peter & Co., and Raymond & Tyler, Louisille, Wholesale Agents.



For the Speedy and Permanent Cure of Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal and Dinrual Emissions. Nervous and General Debility, Imputance, and all Discases arising from Solitary Habits, or Excessive Includence.

from Sulitary Habits, or Excessive Indulocnce.

THERE are thousands of Young Men, as well as Middle Aged and Old Men, who are suffering to some extent from the above diseases. Many, perhaps, are not aware of their true condition, or when assistance is really needed.

For the benefit of such, we herewith give a few of the most common symptoms, viz: Weakness of the Buck and Limbs, Pain in the Head and Side, dimness of Sight, Dats and Webs hefore the Eyes, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Loss of Memory. Confusion af Heart, Dyspepsia, Loss of Memory. Confusion af Heart, Physpepsia, Loss of Memory. Confusion af Heart, Physpepsia, Loss of Memory. These remedies will be found a "Severeign Balm."

These remedies embrace three prescriptions: A bex of Virile Tonic Pills, all of which bave important offices to pororu, and should be used together in every ease. Their superiority over other modes of treatment may be briefly stated as fellows, viz:

We They diminish the violence of sexual excitement.

ment. They immediately arrest nocturnal and diur-

If They immediately affect hostilina in a lemissions.

If They remove local weakness, causing the organs to assume their untural tone and vigor.

If They attengthen the constitution by overcoming nervous debility and general weakness, if They cultiven the spirits, which are usually depressed, by expelling all exciting causes from the assume.

system.

"By their invigorating properties they restore the patient to his natural health and vigor of manhood.

They cure when all other means have failed.

They contain no Mercury, no Opinm, nor anything that can in any event prove injurious,

It They are easy and pleasent to use, and will not interfere with the patient's usual business or pleas-

ure.
They can be used without suspicion, or knowl-

They can be used without suspicion, or knowledge of even a reom-mate.

That they may come within the reach of all, we have fixed the price of the Pastels at \$1 per box, and the Pills at 50 cents per box each. In ordering by mail, in addition to the price, twelve cents in stamps should be inclosed for rotorn postage.

LADIES in want of a safe and effectual remedy for Irregularities, Suppression of the Menses, or any disease, peculiar to their sex, should use Dr. Gates' Female Monthly Pills. Price by mail, \$1 and one-stamp.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be used during pregnancy, as miscarriage will be the consequence.

Mr. Bayard saw no reason for any thing protested against a declaration justifying re- It Cures Diptheria, and is Everybody's

Friend. PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE KILLER. THE GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE AGE. WE ask the attention of the trade and the pub-lie to his long and unrivaled

FAMILY MEDICINE. the euro of Colds, Conghs, Weak Stomach General Debility, Indigestion, Cramp and in Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Colic, Diare Sore Throat and Diptheria

Is soon relieved by Gargling the Throat with mix-And for Fever and Ague There is nothing better. It has been favorably known for more than twenty years to be the ONLY SURE SPECIFIC

For the many diseases incident to the human fam-Internally and Externally

ROMEO. MACOMB Co., Mich., July 9, 1860.

The U.S. forces at Canton, Mo.

Judge Lackland also applied for a similar writ in the ease of Capt. Campbell, one of the prisoners taken at Camp Jackson, who gave up his parole and delivered himself to Adjutant-General Hurding, at the Arsenul, on Monday last. Quite a number of witnesses are here from the interior.

Crood D

The WSI

Romeo, Macomb Co., Mich., Julyo, 1860.

Romeo, Macomb Co., Mich., Julyo

THE PAIN KILLER

It is been tested in every variety of climate, and by almost every nation known to Americans. It is the almost constant companion and inestimable friend of the missionary and the traveler, on see and land, and no one should travel on our LAKES or RIVERS WITHOUT IT.

Be sure you call for and get the genuine Pain Killer, as many worthless nostrums are attempted to be sold on the great reputation of this valuable medicine.

ne.

Directions accompany each bettle.

Il 7 Directions accompany each bottle.
Seld by Dealers everywhere.
Price 25 ets., 50 ets., and \$1 per bottle.
J. N. HARRIS & CO..
Proprieters for the Western and Sonthern States,
Cincinnati.O. Sold Wholesale and Retail by
J. M. Mills, Frankfort; Norton & Sharpe, Lexington; Frank Fitch, Lexington; D. T. & I. B. Morton, Lexington; D. B. Miller, Covungton; Scatou & Broderick, Majsville; Edward Wilder, Louisville; and all Louisville Druggists.

The Afflicted's Friend. Don't Delay to PURIFY THE BLOOD. DR. WEAVER'S CANKER & SALT REEDM SYRUP,

FOR THE CURE OF Canker, Salt Rheum, Erssipelas, Scrofulous Diseases
Cutaneous Eruptions, Sore Eyes, and every
kind of Diseases arising from au impure state of the
Blood.

The most effective Blood Purifier of the NINETEENTH CENTURY. IT is the proscription of an Educated Physician, and all who are afflicted with any of the above named diseases, should use it without delay. It will drive the diseases from the system, and when once out on the Skin, a few applications of

DR. WEAVER'S Cerate, or Uintment, and you have a permanent cure.

The Cerate has proved itself to be the best Ointment ever invented, and where once used, it has never been known to fail of effecting a permanent cure of Old Seres, Tetter and Kingwerm, Scald Head. Chilblains and Frest Bites, Barber's Itch, Chapped or Cracked Hands, or lips, Blotches or Pimples on face, and for

Sore Nipples and Sore Eyes, the Cerate is the only thing required to cure should be kept in the house of every family.

Price of Syrup \$1, Cerate 25 cents per bottle.

Directions accompany cach bettle.

Sold by most Medicine doalers.

J. N. HARRINS & CO., Proprietors for the Western and Southern States.

Cincinnati, O.

J. N. HÅRKIN & CO., Proprietors for the Western and Soutbern States Cincinnati, O. To whom all orders for the above Medicines may be addressed.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by J. M. Mills, Frankfort; Norton & Sharpe, Lexington; Frank Fitch. Jexington, D. T. & I. B. Morton, I exingten; D. B. M. Her. Covington; Scaton & Broderick, Maysville; Edward Wilder, Louisvillo; and all Leuisville Druggists.

mar. w&t-wish

SHERRY WINE BITTERS. THE CELEBRATED NEW ENGLAND REMEDY

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION. Jaundice, Fever and Ague, General Debility, and all Diseases arising from a Dis-

ordered Stomach, Liver, or Bowels. THEY are used and recommended by leading Physicians of the country, and all who try their proneuneo them invaluable.
Dr. JAMES L. LEEPERE, writes from Navarro, Stark.co., Ohio, "The Bitters are bigbly praised by those suffering from indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complete."

complaint."
E. S. DAVIS, Postmaster at Williamsport, Ohio, says, "they give great satisfaction. I use them myself, baving taken cold, become prostrate and lest my appetite. It relieved me, and I can recommend m) appetite. It relieved me, and I can recemmend it with great assurance of its merits." Dr. W.M. M. KERR, of Rogersville, Ind., writes us that they are the most valuable medicine offered. He has recommended them with great success, and with their made several cures of palpitation of the heart and general debility.

THOMAS STANFORD, Esq., Bleuntsville, Henry,

co. Ind., writes us a long letter, under date of May 4.
1800. He was much reduced, having been afflicted
for three years with great nervous debility, palpitation of the heart of the most severe and prostrating
churacter, "after using a few bottles! was complete GEO. W. HOFFMAN says he was afflicted with restored, and am now in rebust health."

GEO. W. HOFFMAN says he was afflicted with rheumatism for twenty years, in all its various ferms, and at the date of his letter he had been twe years well; the Bitters effecting the cure, when several physician, attending him could do him ne good. He says. "for rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver complaint, kidney affection, or drops), it is a specific certain remedy."

J. W. HUNT writes from Delphos, Allen co., Ohio d. W. HOAT Writes from Deiphos, Allen co., Onto (a section where Ever and Ague prevails) that he most cheerfully recommends them of decided merit in all cases of Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, and General Debility.

D. K. GALLEHERS, M. D., writes from Van Wert, Ohio, "I most respectfully recommend the Sherry Wine Bitters to the notice of Dyspeptic persons, and to all who require a stimulating medicine.

Such News we are Receiving Daily. Full directions accompany each hettle.
They are sold by Medicino dealers generally.
Price 75 cts. per bottle.
J. N. HARRIS & CO.,

J. N. HARRIS & Co.,
Cincinnati. O.
Proprietors for the Southern and Western States,
to whom a dress all erders.
For sale by
J.M. Mills, Frankfort, Ky., Norten & Sharpe, Lexington, Ky., Frank Fitch, Lexington, Ky., D. T. & I.
B. Merton, Lexington, Ky., D. B. Miller, Covington,
Seaton & Broderick, Maysville, Ky., Edward Wilder
Louisville, Ky., and by all Louisville Druggist,
mar7 w&t-wly REMOVAL.

Tile undersigned, having been compelled by the BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT to the reem lately eccupied by Bayer and Calten-brun, on Main Street, opposite to the Mansion House, where he will be pleased to see his old cus-comers and many new ones. He hopes by strict at-tention to business, and by charging reasonable prices, such as snit the times, to merit and receive a lair proportion of public patrenage.

junell w&t-w3m

used during pregnancy, as minearriage will be the consequence.

LADIES who, from ill-health, defermity, or any other humane and reasonable cause, deem it necessary to avoid an increase of lamily, can do so without incurring danger to health or constitution by the use of M. La Cranx's French Preventive Powders, Price, by mail. 3t and two stamps.

Those Powders can only be obtained by addressing the General Agents, as below.

Send for Dr. GATES' Private Medical Treatise or Sexual Diseases; Price teneents.

Address.

Address.

Louisville, Kr.

Louisville, Kr.

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT. YEOMAM OFFICE.

FRANKFORT, KY.

WE call the attention of heads of Colleges, officers of Agricultural Societies, county officers, Magistrates, and all others desiring good work on the best terms, to our superior facilities for printing CATALOGLES, CIRCULARS, PREMIUM LISTS, BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

BOOKS, Pampilets, Cards, Bill-Heads, Pusters, Letter-Heads, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., We have the greatest variety of wood and meta

We have the greatest variety of wood and meta We have the greatest variety of wood and meta types of the latest styles, entirely nem;

STEAN POWER & CARD PRESSES, fine paper and ink, of all kinds and colors, and employing the most experienced workmea, we are enabled to turn out all kinds of work in a style equal to any office in the West, and at prices us low us the same can be done in Louisville or Cincinnati.

IT Lawyers visiting Frankfort to attend any of the Courts, can have their briefs or business cards printed at the shortest notice.

IT Particular attention given to printing in inks of different colors. All orders will receive prompt attention. Address

S. I. M. MAJOR & CO.,

S. I. M. MAJOR & CO., Frankfort, Ky.

NEW BOOK BINDERY. MAJOR & OVERTON. WILL execute all orders for binding, and work in any department of the business, at their room over KEENON & GIBBONS' Book Store, on Main street, Major's Building.

DICK'S ACCOUNTANT

DISPATCH PATENT. The Inventor's Claims as acknowledged and pro-tected by the Governments of Canada, the United States, and Great Britain;

nnees or conclusions, in accordance with the end or ends contemplated in keeping the record; rembering it, in commercial business, a balance sheet of the most compact and perfect character, the details of management being substantially as recited in specification, wherein it is shown, that the fact or lacts to he recorded, may he represented by figures, symbols, dates, or numbers, used either separately or in combination, or by whatever else will indicate the fact or facts as desired; and furthermore, based on this primary invention, I also claim the device or contrivance of rendering or transmitting accounts in partial or full stituenents, when the statements or statements of the particular mode of readering accounts by the use of the Dispatch Machine, constituted of Apron Movement, Reck, and Cutter stump, I claim in the broadest and fulles sense; and also the machine itself, embracing all its forms and modes of operating, as indicated in describing it, either as a simple land instrument, or as propelled by machinery. And in connection with these specific claims, and based upon them, I also claim all other means and appliances substantially the same as those herein claimed or intended to be claimed. With these claims fully acknowledged and protected as above, this invention has alread, spread itself over Canada, eighteen States of the American Union, and into Great Britain, and is now used in more than three hundred Nowspaper Offices. Its immere value to banking and smallar institutions will be shown in a circular which will make its appearance soon. Meanwhile applications for information. "Deeds of Right," or "Dispatch Machines," will recive due attention, when addressed either to this invention beautiful properties of p

Rev. Robert Dick, Fort Eric, C. W., or to his Agent and Attorney. London, England.

"To "Lex." who in the Montreal Gazette of 1st Fobruary, 1860, pronounces the "idea" of keeping accounts current "in type." a gross absurdit, "thanks are hereby temlered, and the assurance givea, that this gross absurdity is all that Mr. Dick has patented in the domain of keeping accounts. His claims hinder no operation therein into which this gross absurdity is not piratically sunuggled in any manner; neither bodity nor partially; neither directly, nor indirectly, neither explicitly nor symbolically; this ground his claims cover, and nothing unce; the absolute monopoly of this absurdity and nothing else, is all the asks as his claims, rationally read, attest. all he naks as his claims, rationally read, attest.



9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSAMIC COR-THE great standard medicines of the present age, the have nequired their great popularity only through years of trial. Unbounded satisfaction is rendered by them in all cases; and the people have pronounced

them worths.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Janudice, Debility
of the Nervous System, Discoses
of the Kidneys,
and all diseases arising troup a disordered liver or
weaknoss of the stomach and digestive organs, are
speedily and permanently cured by the GERMAN
HITTERS.

The Balsamic Cordial has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant.— It will cure, without fall, the most severe and long-Cough, Cold, Hoursensas, Bronchitis, Influenza

Croup, Pneumonia, Incipient
Consumption,
and has performed the most astouishing cures ever Confirmed Consumption.

A few doses will also at once check and cure the nost severe DIARRICEA proceeding from Cold in For dipping Sheep and Lambs, and for THE BOWELS.

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C.M. JACKSON & Co., No. 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere, at 75 ceats per bottle. The signature of C.M. JACKSON will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.

In the Almanae published annually by the proprietors, called EVERY BODY'S ALMANAC, you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our accept.

Il our agents.

Cattion.—Beware of a spurious article called colland's Superior German Bitters. Be sure to get loodand's Genuine Bitters, manufactured by C. M. uckson & Co., Philadelphia. None Genuine without the signature of C. M. Juckson on the wrapper of ach bottle.

Suld in Lagrange by Jas. Iloopwood; in Frankfort y W. H. Averill, and all druggists.

BOOK BINDING.

A. C. KEENON informs his friends and former customers, that having regained his health, he has purchased hack from A. G. Hodges the Bindery sold to him in November last, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solie-ties a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.

YOU CAN'T FIND HEIMSTREETS INIMITABLE

HAIR RESTORATIVE. Apothecaries and Consumers all testify that

It is the Only Reliable Article For the Bald and Grey. Read the testimony from Kentucky.

Paduean, Ky., July 27, 1860, Dear Sir :—I have used Heimstreet's Inimitable Hark Restorative, and sm satisfied, from an experience in all other preparations for the like purpose, that it is the only acticle over before the public worth purchasing. Yours trul

JOHN G. DALY.

Paducan, Ky., Je : 8 PADUCAH, KY., J c : 8

MESSES W. E. IIAGAN, & CO, Troy, N. Y:

Gents:—Ahove please find statement of Mr. John G.
Daly, merchant of our city, in regard to MEINSTREET'S INMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE. This testimony is given inter having used most of the preparations now before the public chroning to be linir Restoratives, and most by considered conclusive as to the merits of the Insinitable. An ont of the large size. Forward by Railroad double the quantity we had before. Very truly yours, W. A. BELL.

IT WILL RESTORE THE NATURAL

COLOR OF THE HAIR, where age er sickness has turned a grey, and it will reader it soft and gloss).

"ANYBODY" Who may try it, will find that it does not color the kin, but, by stimulating the natural secretions at he roots, gives new ifte and strength to the Hair, an hus restoree its color and Ireshuess. It can be used as freely as water upon the scalp, and with as ancidately—is composed of cil and stimulating spirits and as un nrticle for the toilet has no equal.

Read this letter: Sr. Louis, Mo., June 1st, 1859. M SSRS. W. E. HAGAN & Co.: I hereby certify that my Hair having become gray and my head partially baid. I bought from Henricay and the fruggist one four-bit is title of Hell TREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE STREET'S INMITABLE HAR RESTORATIVE By its no en hair was restored to its original colored the high state of the high sta

Read one of the many letters received by the Pro-Sr. Louis, Mo., August 2, 1860.

MESSES, W. E. HAGAN, & Co., Troy, N. Y. MESSES, W. E. HAGAN, & Co., Troy, N. Y.

Gents: —The happy results tending the use of
Heimstreet's INMITABLE (in every sense of the word)
Hair Restorative seems to demand that I should
give my testimany that other indies might profit
by it. I have never used a hair preparation that I
liked so well. It has comple ely restored every hair
that was grey, to the color it was in girlhood, and has
hrought it out thick and healthy. I was induced to
use the article by Mr. Repolds, your agent here. If
this letter will be of service, you may publish it.
Yery respectfully yours,
Mrs. M. BORST, Brooklyn &
Sold everywhere—Price 5the and \$1 per bottle.

W. F. HAGAN & CO. Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.

W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.



diseases—namely:
GENERAL DESILITY.
MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DEPRESSION,
DETERMINATION OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD,
IMBECILITY.
CONFUSED IDEAS,

RESTLESSNESS AND SLEEPLESSNESS AT MIGHT
ABSENCE OF MI'SCULAREFFICIENCY, LOSS OF APPETITE, DYSPEPSIA, EMACIATION, LOW SPIRITS, DISORGANIZATIOM OF THE ORGANS OF GENERATION, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, And, in fact, all the concomitants of a nervous and debilitated state of the system.

As a Stimulant

It is quite different from alcoholic preparations. It is not subject to reactions in any shape, it continues to exert its influence, gradually and efficiently, as long as the least necessity exists for its presence.

It is equally powerfu, and effective, and restores the equilibrium sooner and safer than all the other medicines which for years have flooded the market, and which are only injurious, in place of assisting or renovating the constitution; for a very good reason too, that they are only made from the effusions of minds ignorant of the Modical profession altogether.

No Minerals!

Dr. Wright thinks it well to stake his professional character on the fact, that no minerals whatever form the least component parts of the ingredients in his Rejuvenating Elixir—well knowing what ruin has been entailed on the community by opium and mercury.

Generally, to the debilitated, Dr. Wright would say,
Verer despair. No matter how worn down you may
been matter how weak you are no uniter what
the cause may have been—forsake at once whatever
has led you to depart from Hygienic principles—take.

Rejuvenating Elixir. And you will soon find yourself a new man—a pride iastead of the reverse to your friends, and a healthy, sonad, and worthy member of the human family.

If price \$2 per bottle, or three bottles for \$5, and forwarded by mail to all parts of the United States Sold by all respectable Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas. The trade supplied at a filteral discount.

beral discount.
For sale by the proprietors.
J. WRIGHT & CO.

J. WRIGHT & CO., 21 and 151 Chartres street, New Orleans, La., New Orleans, La., Sold in Frankfor by W. H. Averill, J. M. Mills, and all Druggists everywhere.

Raymond & Tyler, and Wilson, Peter & Co., Louisville, wholesale agents.

EXTRACT OF TOBACCO. destroying all kinds of Vermin

destroying all kinds of Vermin
on other animals.

THE Maaufacturers of this aew and valuable preparation, beg leave to call the attention of Farmers and Graziers to this effectual remedy for destroying Ticks, Lice, and all other insects injurious to animals and vesetntion, and preventing the alarming attacks of the Fly and Scab on Sheep.

Its use not only removes the vermin on animals, but cleanses and purifies the skin, thereby materially henefiting their general health, and greatly improving wood, both in quality and quantity.

This article completely supersedes that ladiorions and disagreculle work of preparation in your own buildings for Sheep-washing, us it is ready at all times, in any climate, and for all descriptions of Sheep, even for ewes in lamb, and can be furnished at a much reduced cost.

FISHER & CO. mar15 w3m Sote agents.
23 Central Wharf. Boston.

As pecific for Hooping-Cough
has purchased hack from A. G. Hodges the Bindery
sold to him in November last, and will give his whole
attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage neretofore extended to the establishment.

If CLERES will be furnished with RECORD ROOKS
ruled to any pattern, and of the very best quality of
paper.

If BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

If Blank Books of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

If Blindery at the old stund, over Harlin's Law
oct28 wat-wif

Lots for Sale

I HAVE several beautifur vacant building lots for
sale. Call on me at my residence in South Frank
fort.

I HOS. A. THEOBALD.

IFI Watw if

BELMBOLD'S GLATIAE PREPARATION

AN ARTICLE THAT SUITS AS WELL AS HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU. For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel Dropsy, Weaknesses, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Franche Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sanal Organs,
Arising from Excesses and Improper Disebnress in Life, and removing all Improper Disebnress from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE.
From whatever cause they may have originated, and NO MATTER OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Indisposition
to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Menory, Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakaess, Rorror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horrer of Desth, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Diuness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Museular System, often Enormous Appetite; with Dispepti Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countersance, and Lruptions on the Face, Pain in the Head, Puin in the Back, Henviness of the Eyelids, Frequently Black
Spots Flying hefore
the over,

with temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight, Want of Attention. Great Modelity, Restlessness, with Horror of Society. Nothing is more Desirable to such patients than Solitude, and nothing they acre dread than fear for themselves; no repose of manner, no carnestness, no speculation but a hurried transition but a hurried transition for the model of the suffusion o

tion but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—whithis medicine invariably removes—soon follows Los of Power, Fatury, and Epilepic Firs, in on of which the patient may expire. Who can sathat these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION. The records of the INSANE ASYLUMS, and the nucleancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample test mony to the truth of these assertions. In lunations assume, the most melancholy exhibition appears The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute. Neither Mirth or Grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate,

"With weeful measures wan desonir.

"With woeful measures wan despair.
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled." Debility is most terrible, and has brought thous-able upon thousands to untimely graves, thus hisst-ing the ambition of many a noble youth. It can be cured he thouse of this

INFALLIBLE REMEDY. If you are suffering with any of the above distressing nilments, the Fluid Extract Buchu will cure you. Try it, and be convinced of its efficacy. Beyon, of Quark Mostems and Quark Doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save Long Suffering. Mone, and Exposure, by sending or calling for a bottle of this Popular and Specific Remedy. It allaws all pain and indiammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in a ceton. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Is prepared directly according to the Rules of PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY. PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY.

with the greatest accuracy, and chemical knowledge, and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewers' Valuable Works on the Piactice of Physic, and most of the late standard Works on Medicine.

The mass of Volintary Testimony in possession of the Proprietor vonelding its virtues and curative powers is immense, embracing names well known to "Personally appeared before me, anallerman of the city of Philadelpha, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who, being dub sworn, does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic, Mercury, or injurious Drug, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23I day of November, 1854.

WM. B. HIBBERD, Alderman."

Price \$1 per Bottle, or Six for \$5. De-livered to any Address. Accompanied by reliable and responsible Certifi-cates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen,

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Prepared & Analytical Chemist,
No. 52 South 16th Street, below Chestnut, Assembly
Builtings, Philadelphia, Pa.
Tr To be had of all Proggists and Dealers
throughout the United Stotes, Canadas, and British
Progress.

Provinces.

IFBEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
Ask for Helmbold's-Take no other! CURES GUARANTEED.



Dr. MERWIN'S FEVER & AGUE PILLS.

Fir the permanent cure of Fever and Ague Fever Congestive Chills, Remittent Fever, Bilious Fever, Dumb Aque, and all periodical diseases that have their origin in the minsmatic effluvia arising from decayed veye-

THESE "Pills" never fail to cure all of the above named Fevers, and what is hetter, they also act as a preventive, if taken occasionally, or daily, while exposed to the infection. Hence the old adage, "An onne of presentire is worth a pound of cure." Dr. MERWIS's "Fever and Ague Pills" "DEFERROM ALL OTHER Chill Medicines, in the following particulars:

lars: 1st. They never fuil to perform a speeds and permanent cure.
2d. They are recommended only for one class of

diseases.

34. They are agreeable and convenient to take,
4th, They contain no poisonous minerals, being 4th. They contain no purely vegetable.

5th. They do not impair the organic functions of the stomach or my part of the system.

6th. They require no other medicine to prepare the system for their reception, or atterwards to allay

tion. They are not a northern "catch-penny humbug," hut are prepared by geatlemen that were horn, reared and educated under the benign influence of NPREMEMBER when you purchase these Pills, that

TPREMEMBER when you purchase these Pills, that you are not contributing memns for "Yankee Emigrant Aid Societies," or Sharp's rifles and bowie knives, for "Bleeding Kansas," as you many times buve done, in huying northern articles.

We wish all to distinctly understand that this is a SOUTHERN MEMCISE, prepared from the shapter plants that grow in our Wood-lands, on our Riperbanks, Bayons, and Lakes.

IF Pas a specold mexit, we wish to call attention to the fact, that in osing this Medicine you only take a fee Pills. Is not this preferable to swallowing a pint of nursenos mixture which, at best, can only produce the same result!

Price &t per Hottle. ONE DOLLAR and four 3 cent postage stamps, in-closed to the Proprietors or to almost am Dealer in Medicines in the Southern States, will insure a bot-tle of Pills by return mail.

POTTER & MERWIN, Sole Proprietors.

Memphis, Tenn.

Sold in Frankfort by J. M. Mills and W. H. Averill, Wilson. Peter & Co., and Raymond & Tyler Louisville, Ky., Wholesale Agents.

HARLAN, C. H., KENTUCKY, October 13, 1-60, COMMITTED to the Jail of Borlan county on the 9th inst., two likely negro men, calling themselves Henry Tate and Auly I meastle, Henry is about 29 years old, about 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs 165 or 70 pounds; says be came from Granger, Tenacsec, and belonged to a man by tho name of Whitesides, at Bean Station, in said county. Henry is of neopper color, very sensible, and says be is a blacksunth by trade. Andy is about 6 feet high; weighs 175 or 50 pounds; bas on whiskers; his neck and under his chin is very rough and hump; of a copper color, and says he came from the same county and State, and belonged to a man by the name of Fineastle, at Rutledge. The owners of said slaves are heroby requested to come forward, prove said slaves, pay expenses, und take them.

HEZEKIAH JENNINGS.

KENTUCKY FARMER.



PICLIC SPEAKERS, and SINGUES.

Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or 'Common Cold' in its first stage; that which in the heginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the inugs. "Browns Bronchiol Trackes," contining demulent ingredients, allay Pulmonar) and Bronchial Irritation.

Giving Health and Vigorto the Frame, and Eloom BROWN'S "That trouble in my Throat. (for which the "Frankes" are a specific)

JOY TO THE AFFILCTED!!

It cures Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers, and repercr."

TROCHES JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers, and removes all the Symptoms, among which will be tound Indisposition
to Exertion, Loss of Powton Exertion Exertion, Loss of Powton Exertion Exertion

BROWN'S NESS."

REV. DANIEL WISE.

'Almost instant relief in the di
tressing labor of breathing peculi
to ASTHMA."

BROWN'S

"Contain no Opinm or mything in.
TROCHES jurious."

IR.A. A. HAYES.

Chemist, Bosto

BROWN'S "A simple and ple ant combination of Cot ons, &c."

TROCHES DR. G. F. BIGELOW. TROCHES BROWN'S Beneficial in BRONCHILLS. LANE,

TROCHES "I have proved them excellent for Whooling Chi Gh."
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BROWN'S REY, S.J. P. ANDERSON, TROCHES and Irritation of the Throat, so com-BROWN'S men with Speakers and SINGERS."

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TROCHES

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Teacher of Music, Southern
Female College.

BROWN'S "Great benefit when taken before
and after preaching, as they prevent
lloarseness. From their past effect,
thinkthey will be of a permanent ndvantage to me."

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TROCHES TY FIVE CENTS A BOX.4 at

TROCHES TY FIVE CENTS A BOX nov24 w&t-w6misn Do you want whiskers? DO YOU WANT WHISKERS? DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?

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STIMULATING ONGUENT For the Whiskers and Hair.

The subscribers take pleasure in amounting to e Citizens of the United States, that they have object to Agency for and are now enabled to offer the American public, the above justly celebrated d world renowned article. THE STIMTLATING ONGUENT Is prepared by Dr. C. P. Bellingham, an eminen-physician of London, and is warranted to bring ou

WHISKERS OR A MUSTACHE, from three to six weeks. This article is the only of the kind used by the French, and in London d Parisit is in universaluse. It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimuling compound, acting as if by magic upon the is, causing a beautiful growth of huxuriant hair, applied to the scalp, it will cure BALINESS, and use to spring up in place of the baid spots a fiacowth of new hair. Applied necenting to directly hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth, of flexible. The "ONGLENT" is an indispensable tiele in every gontlenan's toilet, and after one ek's use they would not for any consideration be thout it.

dressed.
Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; or a box of the "Onguent" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail (direct, securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, \$1 is.

Apply to or address
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Life Pills and Phoenix Bitters. THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of THILTY YEARS, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and innuediate power of restoring perfect heulth to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human france is liable.

The following are among the distressing variety of buman diseases in which the

VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES re welf known to be infallible.

DYSPIPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stemachs, and creating a flow of pure healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind FLATT LUNCY, LOSSOF APPETITE, HEARTHURN HEADACHE, RESTLESSNESS, ILL-TEMPER, ANXIETY LANGUOR, and MELANCHOLY, which are the gracer symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural con-COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length

ntestines with a solvent process, and without; all violent purges leave the bowels costive FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to TIVEIRS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of respiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The LIFE MEDICINES have been known to cure RIFEU II TIESM permanently in three weeks, and GOIT in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints

DROPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strength-

of GRAVEL.

WORMS, by dislodging from the turnings bowels the slim, matter to which these crea-SCIRVY, TLCDRS, and INVETER-ATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and ull the SCORBITIC ERUPTIONS and BAD PLEXIONS, by their alterative effect upon the that feed the skin, and the morbid state of a occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow

ndy, and other disagreeable complexions, he use of these Pills for a very short time will ct an entire cure of SALZ RIPLIM, and striking improvement in the clearness of the skir COMMON COLDS and INFLUENZA will a

ways he cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.

PILES.--The original proprietor of these Medicines, was cured by Phese of 32 years standing by the use of the LIFE MEDICINES alone.

FEVER AND AGITE. For this sconres of the Western country, these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease. —a cure by these medicines is permanent—TITY THEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.

HILLOUS FEVERS AND LIVER COMPUTE, and DISEASES OF FEMALES—the Medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description: KINGS EVIL, and SCROFTLA, in its worst forms, yields to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable Medicines. Might Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints, of all kinds, Palpintion of the Heart, Painters' Colie, are speedil; cired.

HERCH ELLL BISE EALES.—Persons whose on of the Heart, Painters Cone, are speeding of the Heart, Painters Cone, are speeding of the HERCUBIAL DISEASES,—Persons of the Heart, Painters Cone, are speeding of the Heart, Painters Cone, and the Heart, Painters Cone, are speeding of the Heart, Painters Cone, and the Heart, Painters Cone, are speeding of the Heart, Painters Cone, are speeding of the Heart, Painters Cone, and the Heart, Painters Cone, are speeding of the Heart, Painters Cone, and the Heart, Painters Cone, are speeding of the Heart, Painters Cone, and the Heart, Painters Cone, are speeding of the Hea constitutions have become impaired by thein judicion use of Mercury, will find these Medicines uperfecture, as they never fail to eradicate from the systemall the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sersuparilla, Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT, FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, oct13 w&t-wi

oct13 w&t-wt)

DR. G. R. HOND'S FRENCH PREVENTIVES.

IllS article enables those whose health or cireumstances do not permit an increase of family,
to regulate or limit the number of their offspring
without injuring the constitution. It is the only
safe and sure preventative against Pregnancy and
Disease. The above article can be sent by mail to
any part of the United States or Canada, two for \$1
and \$5 per dozen.

DR. G. W. BOND'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.
These Pills are the only medicine married or single
ladies can rely upon with safety and certainty for the
immediate removal of Obstructions, irregularities,
etc. Truy should not be used during Pregnancy,
Price \$2 per box. Each box contains \$2 pills, Sent

OFFICIAL.

Proclamation of the Governor.

Whereus, numerous applications have been made to me from many good citizens of this Commonwealth, praying me to issue a proclamution forbidding the march of any forces of this or any other State or States over our soil, to make an apprehended attack upon the Federal forces at Cairo, in Illinois, or to disturb any otherwise the peaceful attitude of Kentucky with reference to the deplorable war now waging between the United States and the Confederate States. And whereas, numerous applications from like good citizens of this Commonwealth have also been made to me, praying me to issue a proclamation forbidding the occupation of any post or place. or the march over our sacred soil by any force of the United States for any purpose. And whereas, it is made fully evident, by every indication of public sentiment, that it is the determined purpose of the good people of Kentucky to maintain, with conrageous firmness, the fixed position of self-defense, proposing or intending no invasion or aggression towards any other State or States, forbidding the quartering of troops upon her soil by either of the hostile sections, but simldy standing aloof from an unnatural, herrid and lamentable strile, for the existense of which Kentucky, neither by thought, word nor net, is in any wise responsible. And whereas, the policy thus recombended by so vany of my fellow-citizens of all political leanings, is, in my judgment, wise, peaceful, saic, and honorable, and the most likely to preserve peace and amity between the neigh bering bordering States on both shores of the Ohio river, and protect Kentucky, generally, from the ravages of a deplorable war. And whereas, the arms distributed to the State Guard," composed as it is of gentlemen equally conscientious and honest, who enter-tain the opinions of both parties, are not to be used against the Federal Government nor the Confederate States, but to resist and prevent encroachments upon her soil, her rights, her honor, and her sovereignty by either of the belligerent parties, and to preserve the pence, safety, prosperity, and happiness and strict neutrality of her people, in the hope she may soon have an opportunity to become a suc-cessful inediator between them; and in order to remove the unfounded distrust and suspicions of purposes to force Kentucky out of the Union, at the point of the bayonet—which may have been strongly and wickedly engendered to the public mind in regard to my own posi-tion and that of the "State Guard,"

Now, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, and Commander-in-Chief of all her military forces, on land or water, have issued this my proclamation, hereby notifying and warning all other States, whether separate or united, and e-pecially the "United States" and the "Confederate States," that I solemnly forbid any movement upon the soil of Ker tucky or the occupation of any port, post, or place whatever within the lawful boundary and jurisdiction of this State, by any of the forces under the orders of the States afore-said, for any purpose whatever, until authorized by invitation or permission of the Leg-islative and Executive authorities of this State previously granted. I also hereby especi-ally and solemnly forbid all good eitizens of this Commonwealth, whether incorporated in the 'State Gunrd' or otherwise, making any warlike or hostile demonstrations whatever against any of the authorities aforesaid, carnestly requesting all citizens, civil and military, to be bedient hereto; to be obedient to the laws and lawful orders of both the civil and military nuthorities; to remain when off military duty quietly and peaceably at their homes, 317 FOURTH STREET pursuing their wonted lawful avocations; to refrain all words and acts likely to engender hot blood and provoke collision; to pursue such a line of wise conduct as will promote peace and tranquility, and a sense of safety and security, and thus keep far away from our beloved land and people the deplorable ca-lamities of invasion; but at the same time earnestly counseling my fellow-citizens of Kentucky to make prompt and efficient prepara-tions to assume the armor and attitude preof self-defense—and strictly of self-defense alone: praying Almighty God to have us ever-

scribed by the paramount and supreme

L. S. unto set my name, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixday of May. A. D. 1861, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

B. MAGOFFIN.

Thos. B. Monroe, Jr., See'y of State.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, ENECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. \
WHEREAS, it has been made known to use that JIM BROWN (a slave,) who killed and murdered Dr. W. A. Norwoop, of Henderson county, on the 1st instant, has fled from justice, and is now going at large: the 1st instant, has fled from justice, and is now going at large:

New, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governer of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward at Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars or the apprehension of said Jim Brown, and his delivery to the jailer of Henderson county, within one year from the date hereof.

In testimon, whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be uffixed. Done at Frankfort, this 12th day of April, A. D., 1861, and in the 69th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor:

By JAS, W. Tate, Assistant Secretary.

Description. Description.

Jim Brown is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; and weights about 140 pounds; has n hushy head, and whiskers under the chin; is of very dark brown color; eyes rather pron inent, and smiling countenance. He is frost-bitten and when last seen was barefooted, and dressed in a light-colored coat; is armed with a long rifled pistol, with the cock under the harrel. The citizens of Henderson and Henderson county, have also offered a roward of three hundred dollars for his apprehension.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTICKY.

Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it is represented to me that Thos B.

Juny, recognized to appear before the Police

Judge of Mr. Sterling, for examination on the charge
of shooting with intent to kill, Thomas Green; and
whereas, said Green did subsequently to said recognizance die and Thomas B. Judy did escape Irou
the Sheriff of Montgemery county, and is now going
nt large:

rge: w, therefore, I, BERIAH MAGOFFIN, Governor of the aforesaid Commonwealth, do hereby offer a reward of Five Hundred Bollars for the appreheasion of the said Thes. B. Judy, and his delivery to the jailer of Montgomery county within one year from the date hereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set \(\text{\lambda}(\text{\tex

Description. The said Judy is 35 years old: six feet high, and well proportioned; of dark complexion; had whiskers when he left, and dresses neatly, though not costly. In trader style.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

O'N and after Monday, April 22, 1861, trains will leave Frankfort as follows:
Trains going West at 7:13, A. M., and 3:3 P. M.
Trains going East at 9:30, A. M., and 6:20. P. M.
The Morning Train West makes connection for Chicago, leaving Jellersonville at 2:50 P. M.
The Afternoon Train makes connection via Jeffersonville, New Albany, and Ohio, and Mississirpi ronds for the West and South.
The Nashville Trains leave Louisville at 7:45 A. M. and 5:00 P. M.—making close connections for the South.

MISCELLANEOUS,

MILITARY OOKS B

HARDEE'S INFANTRY TACTICS! 2 vels. : Price \$2-by mail. \$2 25.

3 vols.: Price \$5-by mail, \$5 40. THE SOLDIER'S COMPANION! Price, 25 cents.

CAVALRY TACTICS!

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HARDEE'S TACTICS

MANUAL OF KENTUCKY STATE GUARD.

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WE have just received another addition to our spring stock, and have now on hand the largest and most complete assortment of G ntlemen's, Boys', and Youth's HATS AND CAPS Ever brought to the city, o bracing some entirely

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYL SUCH AS THE

The "Amazon,"

Brown "Stiff Brim." Claret "Stiff Brim,"

Gentlemen's Dress Hats, And nn endless variety of other styles for men jouths and boys.
Also, a full assortmen | 1 gunt styl | of

STRAW GOODS. Having an extra large stock on hand, we are de-termined to close them out at prices lower than ever before offered in the city. Give us a call, and satisfy jourselves.

Wes,
KEENON & GIBBONS,
Dealers in Hars, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c.
Main Street, Frankfort, Ky. apr4 w&t-w3t PAPER HANGINGS.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES WALL PAPER.

LINEN AND PAPER WINDOW SHADES

CURTAIN FIXTURES, &C.,

KEENON & GIBBONS. jaa26 w&t-wtf Main st., Frankfort, Ky,

S. BARKER & CO., Between Market and Jefferson Streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

\$100,000

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To be Sold at more in his holy keeping, and to preserve Wholesale or Retail.

> Regardless of Cost. In testimony whereof, Have here- Commencing Monday, April 29, 1861. WE having made large purchases East, at anctions and elsewhere, at less than half their usual value, our stock being large for the times, we have concluded to selloff our goods at such prices as will warrant immediate sale. Our stock is the most complete that has ever been offered, and every article will be sold at some price.

ALSO, OUR STOCK OF

Window Shades,

And Oil Cloths, Will he sold at prime cost, and less than cost. apr30 w&t-wlm. S. BARKER & CO.

LOOK AT THIS M. L. PIERSON, Manufacturer of and Dealer in

CHOICE CONFECTIONARIES, St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky., (At the old Stand of T. P. Pierson.) (At the old Stand of T. P. Pierson.)

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronago I bave received snace the uhove Establishment was opened. I bave to say that no exertion on my part shall be wanting to supply the increasing demand for Cakes, Candy. Pyramids, lee Grean, &c.. on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

It I ar also Agent for Clark's revolving Looper Sewing stachines—one of the best and cheapest Machines now in use. Price \$38.00: Hemmer \$5.00 extra.

It I can be a data to the greatest accommodation yet—ean he bad at my Confectionary at any time from 5 o'clock, A. M. until 9 o'clock, P. M. L. PIERSON.

REMOVAL. TOBIN has removed his stock of Groceries to his new house on Lewis street, opposite C. G. Grahau's Livery Stable, where he invites all his old customers and as many new ones as wish topatronize

him.

He keeps constantly on hand a choice assortment of Sugar, Coffee, Molusses, Spirits, Tohacco, Cigars, Liquors, and everything usually kept in a well stocked grocery establishment, which he proposes to sell as cheap as any other house in the city.

An23 w&t-wif OF THE FOUR REVIEWS AND BLACKWOOD CONMENCE JANUARY, 1861.

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A discount of twenty-five per cent, from the above price will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for \$9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for \$30; and so on.

1.7 Remittances should always he addressed to the Puhlishers.

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Mar9 w&t-wtf

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KENTUCKY RIVER COAL.

Chiengo, leaving Jellersonville at 2:50 P. M.

The Afternoon Train makes connection via Jeffersonville, New Albam, and Ohio, and Mississippi roads for the West and South.

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SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.

SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.

Samuel Giller of the BEST KENTUCKY LIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghingheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell, at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the Railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal yard in Frankfort.

S. BLACK

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